UST 2, 1912.—[PART II.

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Vicious.

TRY TO KILL A WOMAN.

New York Gang Is Desperate.

Government May Take Hand in Police Scandal Because of White Slavery.

Further Exposure Expected as Part of Rosenthal Gambling Murder.

"Whitey" Lewis, Gunman, Loses Nerve After Sweating at Headquarters.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] The New York police investigation may pass into the hands of the Federal authorities. An unexpected turn in the Rosenthal case has linked the murder inquest with serious charges made by influential New England reformers that young girls have been lured to the great city from country places in Massachusetts and other States and victimized by New York cadets.

Dist.-Atty. Whitman suddenly turned over his office to his deputy, Moss, today and rushed out of town. It is understood that he has been called to Boston to talk with witnesses there who offer testimony connecting the alleged activities of Becker with tribute paid by the New England allies of New Yorkers engaged in the white slave traffic.

Mrs. Maria Mason Bassi, the well-known reformer who assisted in the investigation into the white slave traffic before a Federal grand jury three years ago, arrived in New York from Boston, notwithstanding the recent decision of the Supreme Court against the Mann white slave act, and went at once to a hotel.

A Socialist candidate for the California Assembly from Tehama county yesterday discovered that his nominating petition did not reach Sacramento within the prescribed time, owing to inefficient postage.

A health officer of Sacramento advised yesterday that citizens of certain districts of the city be empowered to kill unmuzzled dogs to aid the State-wide crusade against rabies.

Masked bandits attempted to rob the office safe of a gold mining company near Baker City, Or., early yesterday morning, but were driven off after wounding the mine foreman.

Three judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington and the Attorney-General were arrested on the road to Mt. Rainier yesterday for violating the automobile speed regulations.

Maids in man's attire and men in skirts took part in a naturalists' fun on board a Pacific liner that docked in San Francisco yesterday, according to a special dispatch from the bay city.

William Rose, a private detective arrested in San Diego, was arraigned in San Francisco yesterday on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

After being conducted in San Francisco for a week and disclosing the connection between the Western Sugar Refining Company and the Havemeyer interests, the government hearings in the investigation of the alleged sugar trust were yesterday transferred to Salt Lake City.

Testimony concerning the disposition of seventeen millions derived from a bond issue was delivered yesterday in the Federal inquiry into the Southern Pacific's title to land on the Pacific Coast.

GENERAL EASTERN.

A ball record was established yesterday in the ball mouse State convention held in Nashville, Tenn.

The progressive party of Louisiana, at a State convention elected thirty delegates yesterday to the Chicago convention.

The Illinois convention of Roosevelt men to be held in Chicago today is threatened to be split on the question of placing a ticket in the field against Gov. Deneen of Illinois, which party is threatened, according to a special dispatch.

The provisional committee of the Bull Moo's national convention to be held in Chicago Monday will meet in the windy city today, according to a special dispatch from the Chicago Bureau of The Times.

Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace of Newman, Ga., and Philadelphia was acquitted in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday of the charge of having attempted to murder her husband.

The United States authorities yesterday commenced to issue rations to Mormon refugees, according to an El Paso dispatch.

WASHINGTON.

Medill McCormick was told where to get off yesterday in a reply by Congressman Rodenberg to his "impertinent" interrogation whether he was pro or con Roosevelt.

Tariff revision measures were pushed forward by both houses of Congress yesterday.

The House yesterday passed the cotton tariff revision bill.

Peace in Mexico can never come, so long as Madero remains in power, according to a statement made yesterday by Juan Didapp, representative in the American capital of the Mexican insurrection. He said the rebellion has plenty of money with which to continue the war in Madero.

The treasury officials were reported yesterday to have taken drastic steps to meet the danger of bubonic plague in New Orleans by the finding of a rat infested with so-called plague fleas.

FOREIGN.

According to a Juarez dispatch received last night the rebel Gen. Orozco is in no hurry to evacuate the rebel capital, and will remain there until the last minute, as the city shall not at any time be unprotected.

A dispatch from Ojitos, Chihuahua, received last night, reviewed the battle of Ojitos, in which the rebels were defeated by the Mexican regulars in double quick time. Sixty rebels are reported to have been slain.

An inter-oceanic passenger express train was held up and robbed by Mexican rebels at Chapadilla, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City last night.

FINANCIAL.

Business opened with a whoop on the New York stock market yesterday, and in the first hour practically every important security except Canadian Pacific recorded substantial gains, although by midday many of the gains had turned to slight losses.

Increased estimates of wheat yields militated against prices on the Chicago market yesterday, the closing being appreciably lower than on the previous day.

"BUTTER IN" BUTTED OUT.

Congressman Rodenberg Takes the Measure of Medill McCormick.

[A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Questioned by Medill McCormick of Chicago, one of the managers of Col. Roosevelt's campaign, as to their attitude toward the colonel's candidacy, Republican members of the Illinois delegation in the House today engaged either in conversation among themselves or made no reply. Many refused to comment, but Representative Rodenberg answered as follows: "Medill McCormick, I regard your inquiry as impertinent as I absolutely deny your right to interrogate any Republican candidate as to his attitude." Others of the delegation were non-committal.

In answer to a subpoena issued by the judge in the Rosenthal case. Before she was three hours in the city, she says, an attempt was made upon her life.

Detectives have been detailed to protect her from the gangsters and decoys who fear that, at least, this woman has secured the information which will end their operations as Becker's arrest and the revelations accompanying it have doomed—for the time at least—"John Doorman," "John Wheelman," and "John Cashier" and the rest of the hangers-on in the haunts of the gamblers to work for an honest living or starve on the park benches like better men.

GUNMAN LOSES NERVE.

"Whitey" Lewis, the gunman, who was arrested yesterday at Fleishmann's in the Catskills and who is believed by the District Attorney to be one of the four who met Herman Rosenthal with pistols when he came out of the door of the Hotel Metropole, was arraigned before Coroner

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

Doctrine Upheld.

NATIONS WARNED.

"Hands Off," Says U. S. Senate.

Foreign Powers Will Not Be Permitted to Encroach on New Continent.

Lodge Resolution Adopted in Upper House With Four Dissenting Votes.

Action Inspired by Reported Magdalena Bay Overtures of Japanese.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2. — The United States Senate today issued a warning to the nations of the world against encroachment upon the continent of North and South America.

The United States will not see "without grave concern," said the Senate, "any suitable naval or military site pass into control of a foreign corporation, when such possession might threaten the communication or the safety of the United States."

So vital were the issues discussed in the Lodge resolution which set forth the policy of the United States as to points situated like Magdalena Bay, in Lower California, that the doors of the Senate were closed for three hours while the resolution was debated in secret session.

ONLY FOUR DISSENTING.

It finally passed with only four votes against it. Notwithstanding the comparative unanimity of the Senate upon the note of warning, it is understood the measure did not have the official indorsement of the administration. It was framed entirely outside the State Department, and it is understood the executive branch of the government was not consulted with regard to the Senate's pronouncement.

The resolution arose from the reported attempt of a Japanese syndicate to secure land about Magdalena Bay. In the form finally adopted by the Senate, it declares against the acquisition of any threatening location by a foreign corporation "which has such a relation to another government, not American, as to give that government practical power of control for naval or military purposes."

MEMBERS OPPOSING.

Those who opposed the resolution on its final passage were Cummins, McCumber, Percy and Stone. Demand was made in the secret session for the designation of the country toward which the resolution was directed. Those who supported the resolution, including Root, Lodge, Burton and Hitchcock, said it was not a warning to any nation in particular, but a definition of this country's position, "before embarrassing situations might arise."

Senator Cummins opposed the resolution because he believed it was not direct and specific enough in its reference to the control of land by foreign corporations.

Senator Lodge insisted that the opening of the Panama Canal made it necessary for the United States to make clear at once its opposition to the establishment of any foreign power, directly or through a commercial corporation, where it might threaten the safety of this country.

SECRETS ARE TOUCHED.

Before the Senate had proceeded far with the resolution, discussions began to touch so close to government secrets that the door was closed and consideration went on in executive session.

Senator Lodge, calling up the resolution, declared its passage was in the interest of peace.

"The Committee on Foreign Relations believed it wise that the United States should not let a situation arise in which it might be necessary to urge a friendly nation to withdraw when that nation could not do so without humiliation," he said.

"What is the real meaning of this resolution, as it affected the Monroe doctrine?" asked Senator Cummins. "Is it an extension of further application of the principle?"

SUPERSEDES MONROE.

"The declaration rests on a much broader and older ground than the Monroe doctrine," replied Senator Lodge. "This resolution rests upon the generally accepted principle that every nation has a right to protect its own safety; and if it feels that the possession of any given harbor or place is prejudicial to its safety, it is its duty and right to intervene."

Senator Lodge said the Monroe doctrine did not touch on the precise point involved in the Magdalena Bay case.

"In this particular case," he said, "it became apparent that the inquiries show that no government was trying to get hold of the bay. It was apparent, however, that the people were trying to dispose of land about the bay to a foreign corporation. While a government takes no possession of a place itself, possession may be taken by a foreign corporation that would be under the control of the government."

Senator Lodge added that the opening the Panama Canal gave to Magdalena Bay an importance it had never

(Continued on Second Page.)

Jury Rejects Husband's Charge That His Wife Shot Him.



Exonerated Wife and Accusing Husband.

Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace was acquitted in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday of the accusation made by her husband that she had attempted to murder him. Mrs. Grace is a member of a wealthy family in Philadelphia. Her husband is paralyzed and helpless from the effects of the wound he received. Mrs. Grace testified in court that he shot himself while they were struggling for a revolver.

Verdict of Acquittal.

WOMAN FREED BY GEORGIA JURY.

DAISY OPIE GRACE DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF CRIME.

Defendant Is on Verge of Collapse as Twelve Men File Into Courtroom—Thanks Them by Silent Pressure of Hand—Will Return to Blind Son in Philadelphia.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ATLANTA (Ga.) Aug. 2.—Daisy Opie Grace of Newman, was declared not guilty of trying to kill her husband by a jury here this evening.

Mrs. Grace, wealthy and well known in her former home in Philadelphia and here, was on the verge of collapse when the jury filed into the courtroom. When the verdict was announced, she bowed her head.

A few minutes after she had been freed, she received a telegram saying her blind son was ill in Philadelphia, and it is understood she will leave for his bedside at once.

SILENTLY THANKS JURORS.

Immediately after the verdict was given, women struggled frantically to reach the place where Mrs. Grace sat, only to be forced back by officers. The jurymen remained in their places even after they had been discharged. A minute elapsed, and then Mrs. Grace arose and was assisted to the jury box. For the first time, she showed a sign of animation, as silently she grasped the hand of each of the twelve men.

HUSBAND PARALYZED.

Grace was found in bed at his home here the morning of March 3, last, shot in the side. The bullet lodged against the spinal cord and he has been paralyzed since from his waist down. He charged that his wife drugged and shot him, intending to kill him, to get $25,000 life insurance. Mrs. Grace says Grace shot himself in a struggle with her over the possession of a revolver, after he had threatened to kill her.

Mrs. Grace at first maintained she knew nothing of the shooting. Yesterday she was placed on the witness stand and told the story of the scuffle, adding that Grace had threatened to kill her several times.

REPEATS ACCUSATIONS.

"She Knows She Is Guilty," Declares Husband, When Informed His Wife Has Been Acquitted.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEWMAN (Ga.) Aug. 2.—"In her heart she knows she is guilty," declared Eugene H. Grace, at his home here this afternoon, when informed that his wife had just been acquitted of the charge of shooting him.

"It is bad enough to lie here helpless even if I had been shot in a good cause, but it is almost unbearable when I have been shot in cold blood."

MEMORIAL FOR MRS. DECKER.

DENVER (Colo.) Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] At a meeting last night of the Sarah Platt Decker Memorial Committee it was decided to publish in book form a collection of Mrs. Decker's favorite poems. The work will be done by Miss Ellis Meredith.

A committee to raise funds for the erection of a suitable memorial was formed.

SCHOONER CUT IN TWO.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Neah Bay, Wash., says that the sixty-three-foot salmon fishing schooner Nebraska was cut in two today by an oil tanker. There was no loss of life. The tanker is supposed to be the Lansing, which passed in at Cape Flattery this morning.

Peril.

SAN BERNARDINO MEN LOST IN THUNDERSTORM.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

KLAMATH FALLS (Or.) Aug. 2.—Lost during a thunderstorm at the base of Mount Pitt on upper Lake Klamath, two tourists from San Bernardino have not been seen since yesterday afternoon when they left camp to go shooting. Searching parties were out in vain all last night and today.

The automobile party of which they were members passed through here on on its way to the upper lake last Sunday, and they are only known here as Dr. Lyman, a dentist, and his friend Buckley, a real estate man. With them were Lyman's wife, William Garriett, a Miss Nickerson and two other men. The party was understood to have started from San Diego on a border-to-border trip.

Seventeen men are in the searching party at work tonight. The heaviest thunderstorm seen here in years drove them to shelter, when lightning struck near them in the big pines.

IDENTITY OF LOST PERSONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A telegram was received here tonight from Klamath Falls Or., that a San Bernardine dentist and a real estate man became lost in the mountains during a storm, and have probably perished. The dispatch refers to Dr. E. H. Lymann and V. O. Buckles, who left here with an automobile party for a long trip into Oregon. They left July 17. The party included besides the two mentioned as lost, Miss Daisy Hartzell of Los Angeles, Mrs. E. H. Lymann, W. E. Vardy and J. Dale Gentry. They had planned a 4000-mile jaunt, and big hunting among the mountains of Oregon. They were to be away six weeks. The dispatch from Klamath Falls is the first news here that any mishap had overtaken them.

CONSOLIDATION GETS IN.

Measure Providing for Greater San Francisco Qualifies for Place on November Ballot.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—The receipt today in the Secretary of State's office of a petition from San Francisco containing 28,688 qualified signatures made the consolidation of city and county governments constitutional amendment, fathered by the Greater San Francisco Association, the first of the initiative measures to qualify for a place upon the November ballot.

The measure now has the signed approval of 40,282 qualified electors, from a dozen counties of the State, about 9000 more than are needed to insure it being placed before the people. About 25,000 additional signatures were obtained but were not counted in the various counties because the signers were not registered at the time.

BREAKS A PROPELLER SHAFT.

Armored Cruiser South Dakota, Damaged, Is Proceeding With the Flagship California to Mare Island.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] The armored cruiser South Dakota has broken her starboard propeller shaft and is proceeding under one propeller with the flagship California to Honolulu, where she is expected to arrive August 4, according to a radiogram received by the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral William H. Southerland, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

From Honolulu the California and the South Dakota will proceed to the Mare Island Navy Yard, and are expected to arrive there about August 10. Capt. Frank M. Bennett is in command of the South Dakota and Capt. Alex Halstead is commanding the California.

HIGHWAY ENGINEER DIES.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—William D. Nicholson of Berkeley, engineer for the State Highway Commission, died here today. He was a son of the late Admiral J. W. Nicholson and was himself a graduate of the naval academy. For many years he was an engineering official of the Santa Fe Railroad.

INITIATIVE MEASURES.

State Printer to Confer With Wallace in Reappointments of Men to Write Arguments Pro and Con.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2. — State Printer Richardson left tonight for San Francisco, where he will confer tomorrow with Lieut.-Gov. A. J. Wallace concerning the appointment of the persons who will write the arguments for and against the initiative measures to be submitted to the people at the November elections. The Lieutenant-Governor appoints these after each measure obtains the needed number of signatures to get a place upon the ballot. The city and county consolidation measure, the two constitutional amendments adopted by the Legislature last December, and the Cook referendum from Alameda county, are the only ones to date which are certain of a place. The last day for receiving the petitions in the Secretary of State's office is August 7.

OIL LAND SUIT

Hearing in the Commerce Court on Suit Against the Espee With Reference to Interior Department.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] A brief hearing was held today in the rooms of the Commerce Court on the $12,000,000 oil land suit against the Southern Pacific and the Kern Oil and Trading Company. The hearing was devoted to land claims records from the Interior Department.

Willis N. Mills, special assistant to the Attorney-General, cross-examined several witnesses who were connected with the Interior Department in 1903, when the Southern Pacific made application for the land grants, as to the extent of the examination made by the land office officials to ascertain whether or not the land contained mineral or oil. The fact was developed that only one inspector was sent to make the examination and that the evidence that it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have made any detailed examination because of the vast areas involved.

Attorneys for the Southern Pacific objected to all questions along these lines on the ground that they impeached the action of the officials of the department and the departments were the best evidence of fact

Complications.

AS ENVOY TO JAPAN.

Madero's Brother Goes to Tokio.

Rebel Agent Charges He Seeks to Float a Mexican Loan There.

Didapp Predicts the Rebellion Will Outlast the Regime It Abhors.

United States Government to the Rescue of Mormon Refugees.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Peace in Mexico cannot come so long as Madero is in power, according to Juan Didapp, representative here of the revolutionary party in Mexico.

In making this declaration today Senor Didapp said those opposed to the present government have plenty of money back of them and would continue the fight for years until the United States would be compelled to recognize the rights of the Orozco faction.

SENDS BROTHER TO JAPAN.

"President Madero, who has failed in his efforts to float a loan of $15,000,000 or more in Europe or the United States," said Senor Didapp, "finally has sent his brother, Gustavo, to Japan, evidently to see if they can get the money there.

"Officially, Gustavo has gone to thank the Japanese government for participating in the recent celebration of the centenary of Mexican independence, but I feel sure there is more behind his long trip."

ACCUSES MADERO.

Senor Didapp accused President Madero of failure to keep his promises, excepting a few that benefited his own family. He declared that there already had been over $15,000,000 that was in the United States treasury when the government was turned over to him by Provisional President de la Barra. Not even the $15,000,000 voted for the settlement of claims by foreigners had been used for that purpose, charged the Orozco representative.

REBELS ROUTED IN DOUBLE QUICK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

OJITOS (Chihuahua, Mex.) Aug. 2.—Via Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 2.—A victory of the Federals over the rebels in the battle of Ojitos, and the fighting that followed was complete, the rebels, advancing from Casas Grandes, were confident of victory, thinking that only Gen. Blanco was present. They brought a photographer with them, to use for a dance and concert after the battle. The Federals used it to furnish music for the wounded, however.

The rebels were repulsed, after the loss of several killed and wounded, the Federals losing two killed and nine wounded.

Gen. Blanco, and Lieutenant-Colonel Obregon, with Federal cavalry followed the rebels as far as Cuevas ranch. The rebels rallied several times, but each time they were routed. The Federals claim to have captured five field guns, one siege gun, several caissons and a large quantity of ammunition. They also claim to have taken three wagon loads of provisions and numerous horses and saddles.

The rebels made the attack at night with Col. Castillo in command. Col. Herrerra and Maj. Chaves commanded the rebel center with artillery. Col. Escobosa, and Maj. Casares commanded the rebel left.

The Federal artillery fire was extremely effective and is said to have dismounted some of the rebel guns. Capt. Ruiz and Capt. Velasco commanded the Federal front and bore the brunt of the attack. Col. Rivera had the right wing, in command of Sonora volunteers and Maj. Alvarez had the left wing with the Yaqui Indians. Col. Rivera was shot through the arm, but continued in the battle.

The infantry followed the rebels in their retreat as far as Casas Grandes, eight miles away, and the Federal cavalry continued the pursuit thirty miles. The Federals claim to have found sixty rebel dead scattered over the field of retreat and battle.

MORMON REFUGEES SHARE RATIONS

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

EL PASO (Tex.) Aug. 2.—The United States has commenced issuing rations to Mormon refugees, just in El Paso, using an appropriation made by Congress this week. A supply depot has been established near the refugee camp with Col. R. L. Steever, fourth cavalry, commanding the department of Texas in charge. Col. Steever has telegraphed Maj. Sedgewick Rice, third cavalry, commanding the border at Hachita, N. M., to ascertain the needs of the refugees now at Hermanas, Mex., there, so supplies may be shipped to that point also.

Pascual Orozco, chief of the Mexican rebels, said today he has

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Features and Sections of The Times This Morning.

CONDENSED AND CLASSIFIED.

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SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity 11 miles. Temperature, highest, 77 deg.; lowest, 57 deg. Forecast: Fair Saturday, high fog in the morning; moderate temperature. Light north wind, changing to south. For complete weather report see page 11, Part II.

THE CITY. The registration bureau announced yesterday that all gambling must cease, and not only ordered the arrest of violators of the law in that respect, but also of proprietors of buildings who permitted gambling on their premises.

A man who asserts that he was a moonshiner in North Carolina gave himself up at the Police Station last night, and confessed to killing a man eleven years ago, but maintained it was in self-defense.

Dog owners gave up hope yesterday of securing the repeal of the muzzling ordinance and received threatens into a committee seeking the recall of Health Officer Powers.

A large steamship is to be seized as a libel by Federal officers this morning when it docks in San Pedro, charging violation of the immigration laws relating to contract labor.

A daylight burglar gave a traveling salesman a terrible beating with a revolver in the Hotel Shannon yesterday, and then escaped after threatening a bellboy.

In granting the Southern Pacific Company condemnation for track laying the Board of Public Utilities yesterday gave the corporation on its header to perform certain improvements.

Efforts of the prosecution to introduce damaging testimony in the Darrow trial yesterday were vigorously opposed by the defense, and several flights of oratory resulted.

The Southern California Baptist Assembly is to open at Long Beach tomorrow and continue one month until August 25.

Three children, hungry and forlorn, endeavored to take a six-mile trip through the city for food and care, yesterday, but became exhausted at First and Spring streets.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Redlands Board of Health issued a warning yesterday suggesting that parents keep young children at home until the infantile paralysis epidemic prevalent in Southern California subsides.

A Santa Monica man ran a fine automobile into a tree and jeopardized his own life to avoid running over a child which tried to cross the street in front of the car.

Venice society girls sing and dance for charity and greatly augment the fund for the maintenance of the Venice Vacation House.

The San Bernardino grape crop will be the heaviest for several seasons. The harvest is on and good prices are being obtained by growers.

The Berkeley Bible Seminary will be brought to Southern California if some city will contribute one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the endowment fund. This was settled at Long Beach yesterday.

Long Beach business men who compose the Committee of One Hundred organized yesterday against the two million dollar bond proposition. The committee believes the city to raise that sum would be a burden to the public.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Most of the corporations in California are paying their license fees, notwithstanding the recent decision of the Supreme Court against the Mann white slave act, and went at once to a hotel.

Public Document.

ROOSEVELT IS INDICTED IN THE STANLEY REPORT.

Committeemen Who Investigated the United States Steel Corporation Find that as President the Colonel Aided and Abetted to Make the Control of the Trust Absolute and that He Is Responsible for the Colossus as It Now Is.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The report of the majority of the committee of the House of Representatives directed more than a year ago to investigate the United States Steel Corporation, was submitted to the House today by Representative Stanley of Kentucky, chairman of the committee.

The report was signed by the chairman and Representatives Bartlett of Georgia, McGillicuddy, Maine; Beall, Texas, and Littleton, New York, Democrats.

Representatives Gardner, Massachusetts; Danforth, New York; Young, Michigan, and Sterling, Illinois, Republicans, dissented from the report of the majority.

Representative Sterling submitted his individual views in a minority report and Representative Littleton, Democrat, dissenting from the recommendations of the majority for amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law, filed his views.

Representatives Gardner and Danforth will unite in another minority report which Representative Young will sign, and add to it his own findings as to the facts surrounding the organization and operation of the steel corporation.

DIGEST OF THE REPORT.

The report of the majority deals with the steel trust from its inception and describes the various steps by which J. P. Morgan and his associates built up the corporation. In addition to recommendations for legislation suggested as remedial, the Democratic members of the committee make general accusations against the men responsible for the organization.

J. P. Morgan and his associates are held up as being the beneficiaries of enormous profits realized from overcapitalization of the subsidiary companies of the steel corporation and later of the corporation itself.

Judge E. H. Gary and his dinners to steel manufacturers are credited with a scheme by which prices and territory were controlled by the steel trust after pooling agreements were discarded.

ROOSEVELT INDICTED.

Former President Roosevelt is indicted for making the control of the steel trust absolute and is charged with being responsible for the gigantic stature which the trust has attained.

The United States Steel Corporation is flayed as an enemy of organized labor, accused of lowering the sociological conditions of its employees and of contributing to American industry workmen and work methods un-American and foreign to the best interests of labor.

Principal stockholders of the steel corporation are accused of exerting a powerful and insidious influence on the business of the United States by means of control exercised through interlocking directorates of railway and industrial organizations.

The activity of the corporation in politics is laid bare and its influence described, and the "steel trust" as a tariff beneficiary and its part in the making of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act are touched upon by the Democrats.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The committee recommends legislation to cure trust evils and to meet existing conditions. It condemns the steel corporation, but does not invade the jurisdiction of the United States court, in which there is now pending government suit for its dissolution.

Early in its report the committee sets forth that it would investigate as if no proceeding on the part of the United States government were now pending against said corporation, but not for the purpose of determining the questions involved in the action brought by the government."

The government's suit is to discover if the United States Steel Corporation is "in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

SUMMARY.

In summing up its conclusions the majority report says:

"The control of corporations by the federal government, as recommended by Mr. Carnegie, Judge Gary and others, is not approved. Whatever may be the evil results of the elimination of competition from the steel business, it does not justify such a remedy and could not be cured by it. Such a control, semi-socialistic in its nature, is beyond the power vested by the Constitution in the Federal Congress.

"The abuses mentioned in this report can in a great measure be remedied by giving to the operations of the United States Steel Corporation and other like corporations the widest publicity, and by the strict enforcement of laws specifically inhibiting the employment of cunning devices by which an unfair advantage over competitors is secured. The Bureau of Corporations possesses the authority to thoroughly investigate the internal affairs of industrial concerns doing an interstate business. Had the character of the steel corporation and the nature and extent of its operations been known to the people and to the President of the United States at the time of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, it is highly improbable that the Chief Executive would in twenty minutes have given his consent to a merger fraught with infinite injury to the steel industry and to the public alike.

"The Commissioner of Corporations should be required to report to Congress as well as to the President of the United States, at such times and upon such conditions as it may prescribe, and the law creating this bureau should be so amended as to make such reports mandatory upon the Commissioner of Corporations.

ENORMOUS EARNINGS.

"The enormous earnings of the steel corporation are due not to a degree of integration of efficiency not possessed by its competitors, but to the ownership of ore reserves out of all proportion to its output or requirements and to the control and operation of common carriers, divisions of rates, and the liberal allowances obtained from other concerns through inequitable and inordinate terminal allowances. The business of production and transportation should be absolutely separate and distinct, and no industrial concern should be permitted to own or operate an interstate carrier.

"The Attorney-General of the United States and his subordinates should not be permitted to exercise an absolute discretion as to the institution of proceeding under the act of July 1, 1890, known as the Sherman anti-trust act, or other acts prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade. The parties injuriously affected by such combinations should have access to the courts and the benefit of adequate and sufficient remedies for wrongs inflicted by such combinations."

THREE BILLS URGED.

The legislation recommended by the majority consists of three bills. One of them, commonly known as the Brandeis bill, is designed to give an injured party the right to institute suit to prevent the organization of a combination in restraint of trade. This bill also transfers the burden of proof to the defendant corporation to show that it is a combination within "reasonable restraint of trade." The bill recommended by the committee has long been pending before Congress, having been introduced by Senator La Follette and Representative Lenroot.

Another bill would provide that "no person who is engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership, or as a director or other officer, or an employee of a corporation, in the business, in whole or in part, of manufacturing or selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining and selling coal shall set as a director or other officer or employee of any railroad company which conducts an interstate commerce business."

The third bill is intended to hit at the system of interlocking directorates, and would separate industrial from railroad business.

MOVES OF FINANCIERS.

The effort of the committee to master the moves of the financiers who conceived and organized the steel corporation resulted in a mass of figures which showed enormous profits to those who were interested. In speaking of watered stocks the majority comment is:

"In some instances stocks were not 'watered' in the ordinary acceptance of that term; they were literally deluged. The cost of constructing or reproducing the several plants constituting the combine was inconsequential as compared with the value of this new device for enjoying with immunity an old and hitherto forbidden privilege—an absolute monopoly in a valuable and necessary article of commerce."

From Julian Kennedy, an engineer, the committee traced the development of the National Tube Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel, by J. Pierpont Morgan. He told the committee that he investigated the condition of the tube trade and found that, the "actual value of these plans did not exceed $19,000,000, and that the owners were demoralized and disheartened." The committee comments on this situation as follows:

"Undismayed by this dismal prospect, J. P. Morgan & Co., with an amazing audacity, launched this new $19,000,000 monopoly on its course with a total capitalization of $80,000,000, and received as compensation securities of this concern aggregating $20,000,000."

GARY DINNERS.

Representative Beall of Texas made a study of the Gary dinners' influence on the steel trade. He wrote that portion of the report which deals with them. His comment on them follows:

"Accepting the dinner of January, 1911, as fairly typical of the rest and the things said and done there as fairly representative of the things said and done at the others, we think the conclusion is irresistible that the Gary dinners were instituted as a means of conveying to the entire steel and iron industry information as to what the attitude of the United States Steel Corporation was upon the questions of output and prices and of impressing upon all engaged in the industry that it was the part of wisdom and prudence to govern themselves accordingly.

"We further believe that by this means prices were maintained, output restricted, territory divided, competition stifled, and trade restrained, just as certainly, just as effectively, and just as unlawfully as had been done under the discarded pooling agreements of former years."

LABOR CONDITIONS.

Representative McGillicuddy, who studied the labor conditions in the steel mills, found that the corporation was opposed to organized labor and preferred foreign labor.

"The result," he says, "is that about 80 per cent. of the unskilled laborers in the steel and iron business are foreigners of these classes. With the benefit of a skilled American foreman such a crew can work out results in unskilled labor production. The result of this system of labor employment go to the steel corporation, while the displaced American workman shifted as best he could."

RAILWAY OWNERSHIP.

In discussing the ownership of railroads and steamship lines by the steel corporation the report says:

"There is no question that public interest requires a segregation of railroads and the steel corporation. The control of such public agencies by an industrial corporation carries with it, in addition to the advantages which this record discloses, possibilities of even greater abuses."

THE ROOSEVELT PANIC.

The part that United States Steel, the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company, President Roosevelt and Wall street financiers played in the panic of 1907 are covered in the report and the insinuation is made that the panic was an artificial one designed for the benefit of the steel corporation.

In its comment the committee says:

"How a panic which had persistently resisted the combined efforts of the Federal government and John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan & Co., and remained in unabated fury after Morgan and Rockefeller had turned loose $60,000,000 and the Federal treasury $25,000,000 more, should suddenly be stilled by this manipulation of Grant B. Schley's loans, has not been explained either by Mr. Roosevelt, or by any other witness. Yet it is urgently maintained that the panic continued prior to this magical scoop of securities and that the instant the steel corporation acquired the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's stock it subsided instantly and permanently."

The committee reports that on October 26, 1907, President Roosevelt issued a statement congratulating Secretary Cortelyou and the business men who headed off the panic. The committee says of this:

"Up until the time of this interview the steel corporation owed its success and its permanency to the power and the skill of the financiers who had created and the ironmasters who had directed its operations. Since that time its dominance has been due in no small measure to the sudden, ill-considered, and arbitrary fiat of the Chief Executive.

"The President's refusal to interfere was an absolute warrant to proceed. A suggestion from him to the Attorney-General was equivalent to a command, and upon a refusal of the Attorney-General to act, the corporation was immune. This is admitted by Col. Roosevelt, and he unhesitatingly assumes full responsibility in the matter."

The report occupies more than 200 pages and much of it is criticism of the methods of the trusts. Andrew Carnegie's steel-making methods and his desire to extend his business are held out as the motives which compelled J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates to organize the steel trust.

VOICE OF DISSENT.

Representative Sterling of Illinois, a Republican member of the House Committee of Inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation, disagreed with his colleagues on the committee and submitted the following to the House:

"I heartily favor governmental regulation of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The first step in this direction is legislation providing for Federal incorporation. Such legislation should limit the capitalization to the actual value of the corporate property, and thus eliminate from the commerce of the country that abominable fiction of values commonly termed watered stock."

"The extent to which fictitious values have been created by overcapitalization of corporate property has shaken public confidence in corporate securities and made the public mind distrustful of large business enterprises.

"Such legislation should provide for a system of reports to a commission or other government agency, giving full publicity in the manner and purpose of the organization, its methods of doing business and its profits. It should provide for right supervision of all issues of securities and prohibit one corporation from holding stock in another and limit the extent to which two or more corporations may have common directorates.

"I do not concur in the views of the minority that the true remedy for industrial evils does not lie in the dissolution of the industrial trusts. I am of the opinion that the dissolution of the great industrial combinations into their integral parts would do much to restore trade to a natural and healthy condition and inspire confidence of the people in the business situation and revive commercial prosperity.

"The proposition that the government shall recognize and permit to exist trusts, monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade and then regulate them by legislative control, is one calculated to suppress individual enterprise and destroy competition. It is conceded that such a policy would result necessarily in the fixing of prices of the products of such combinations by law. The government fixes the price of the finished product, must it not also fix the price of the raw material and of the labor that converts it.

"It is urged that large industrial combinations can produce more cheaply than small ones. This is a fundamental fallacy, from which proceeds the paternalistic doctrine that government shall recognize and permit monopolistic combinations and fix the price of their product.

"The Federal government by proper legislation, can resolve great combinations into their integral parts, then by wise and just regulation of corporate powers maintain a natural and healthy condition of trade. It is plainly its duty to do so."

Loyal Republicans.

Sign this enrollment blank and mail to Campaign Committee, 701 Merchants' Trust Building, Los Angeles, today.

To the Republican Club of Los Angeles City and County:

Believing firmly in the principles of the Republican party, and desiring to effect the election of true Republicans who will honestly and conscientiously adhere to constructively progressive policies of Republican government in that the best interests of the nation may be conserved, and, further desiring to eliminate "bossism," either corporate or individual, in both national and State affairs, I hereby apply for membership in the Republican Club of Los Angeles city and county.

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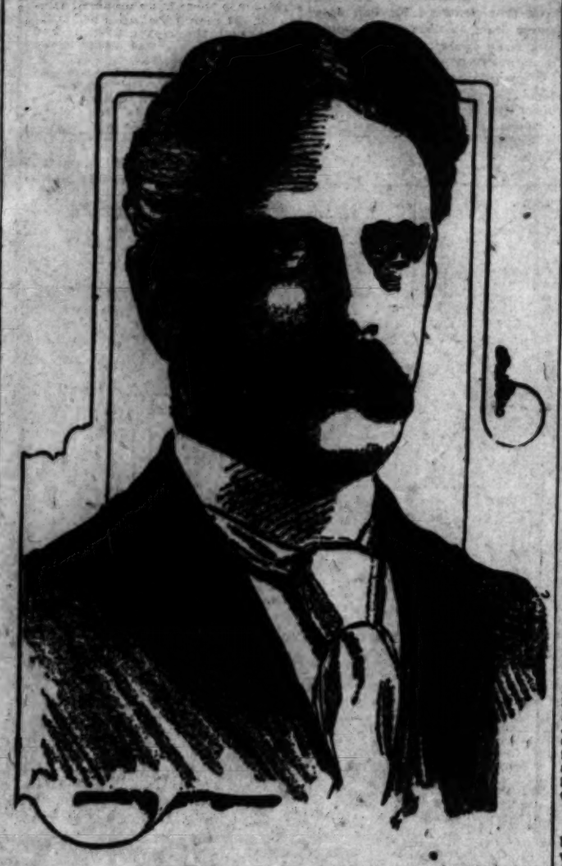
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Membership fee $1.

Rally to the standards of the Republican party of Lincoln, and aid in the prevention of the most brazen attempt at political larceny in the history of the nation.

Canadian Premier Dispels London Fog.



Robert L. Borden,

Prime Minister of Canada, who took some wind out of the sails of the British Cabinet yesterday, when he made it clear that if Canada contributes four Dreadnoughts to the British navy she will want to have a voice in the spending of the money.

Cautious.

TIES A STRING TO THE OFFER.

Canada Is Willing to Help Merry England, But—

And There's the Rub of the Navy Programme.

Boric Acid in the Milk of Colonial Kindness.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Robert L. Borden, Canadian Prime Minister, who has invited British Cabinet ministers to visit the Dominion, has made his position very clear on the subject of the naval assistance Canada is to offer the mother country.

Canada, he told the British Cabinet, is prepared to assist Great Britain to maintain her naval supremacy, but when she does so, she will want to be consulted as to the way the money is spent.

BORDEN'S RETICENT.

Mr. Borden is reticent as to what Canada will do, but is outspoken enough as to what she wants in return for any contributions she makes. One of these desires is for a real imperial parliament, representative of the whole empire, to deal with all matters of interest to the empire.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Borden and his colleagues, comprising J. Douglas Hazen, Canadian Minister of Marine; C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice; L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, and George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, it was announced that they come with an offer to contribute a squadron of four dreadnoughts to England.

SNAP JUDGMENT.

This was accepted by the public, but the part Canada proposed to take will not be finally settled, Mr. Borden said, until after his return to Canada, and until he has an opportunity to consult with the full Cabinet.

"We are simply here to secure all the facts for Cabinet consideration," said the Premier.

These facts have been given by members of the British Cabinet and the Committee of Imperial Defense at a series of joint meetings with the Canadian statesmen, who also had the advantage of conferring with the officials of the admiralty and foreign office. These conferences will be resumed during the coming visit of Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, to Canada.

A well-informed writer, who is in the confidence of the Liberal government, points out that any definite scheme for a "real imperial government" should come from the Dominion.

LEPER WORRYING DENVER.

Authorities in Colorado Capital Do Not Know What to Do With Man Who Belongs in Texas.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, Aug. 2.—C. W. Brownson, the leper who admits he escaped from California, is proving a white elephant here. At present he is confined in a tent at the pesthouse.

"We do not want to keep him!" said Health Commissioner M. F. Perkins today. "We have no way of taking care of him and we don't know how to send him back to San Francisco. We would have to have a special car and guard, and possibly have to obtain special permission to pass from every State and county through which the train ran."

ESCAPED FROM HOSPITAL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—C. W. Brownson, the leper held at Denver, escaped from the city leper hospital here May 3. According to officials of the board of health, he is a wanderer in many different cities, and rarely remains long at one place. His home is in Texas and several attempts have been made by health officials to have him sent to his native State.

The San Francisco health department received a telegram from the Denver health officials saying that a leper named Carson had been taken into custody, and that he was believed to have escaped from San Francisco. Investigation disclosed the man's identity as Brownson, and the San Francisco officials telegraphed Surgeon-General Rupert Blue of the United States Hospital Service at Washington, and the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that Brownson be sent to Texas.

Lepers may be sent from one State to another, according to officials of the health department here, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal quarantine law.

TARIFF REVISION PUSHED.

Senate and House Agree Upon Wool and Steel and Iron Bills in Conference Committees.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Tariff revision legislation, with the passage of which Congress hopes soon to terminate its present session, was pushed forward today in both Houses of Congress.

Complete agreement on a wool tariff bill similar to that vetoed by President Taft last summer and upon a steel and iron tariff were reported today between the House and Senate conference committees. Formal action on the part of the Senate is required to carry out the agreement on the steel bill, but such action is expected at the opening of the session tomorrow. The Senate will vote to give up its steel bill amendment to repeal the Canadian reciprocity law and the two Houses will then be in accord.

On the wool bill the House and Senate compromised within a few minutes after the conference committee met today.

The basis of agreement provides for a raw wool duty of 29 per cent. This measure will be taken up and passed in the House tomorrow and probably will reach the Senate for final ratification before the end of the day.

OBJECTIONS ELIMINATED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—With practically all features upon which President Taft based his veto eliminated the army appropriation bill was again reported to the Senate today by the Military Affairs Committee, carrying approximately $55,000,000. The section inserted in the bill when it was in conference to legislate Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief-of-Staff, out of office on March 4, was not in the reconstructed bill.

COTTON BILL IS PASSED.

Democratic Majority of House Claims Measure Will Reduce Tariff Twenty-one Per Cent.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The House passed, 150 to 72, today, the cotton tariff revision bill, which the Democratic majority claims will reduce the duties on cotton and cotton manufactures by approximately 21 per cent.

The measure is identical with that vetoed last year by President Taft on the ground that it was not based on official confirmation. Some House members expressed the belief that the Senate would pass the bill and put it up to the President again.

Payne of New York, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Green of Iowa, Hill of Connecticut, and Minority Leader Mann denounced the measure, stating that it added to the cost of usable goods and took up the duty on that class of cotton goods for which there was little demand.

PASTOR SAYS HE'S FAILURE.

Resigns Charge in Tacoma and Will Retire to Chicken Ranch.

[A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Aug. 2.—Condemning himself as a failure as a pastor, the Rev. William D. Buchanan, pastor of Park Universalist Church, has tendered his resignation. In an open letter today announcing that he is about to retire to the "simple life," he said: "I am a farmer by instinct and a minister by choice. I have come to feel that I should first practice and then preach, and from now on I shall make my living as a breeder of chickens."

The Rev. Buchanan has filled a Tacoma pulpit for eight years.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments.

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER— Broadway Near 9th St.

Important

To All Theatergoers

Owing to the magnitude of the production of Frank Stammers's new musical comedy, "Peck o' Pickles," which has been announced for its premiere production at the Majestic Theater tomorrow (Sunday) night, and the limited time in which Kolb & Dill have had to prepare this big offering, it has been decided to postpone the first presentation of "Peck o' Pickles" until next Saturday night, August 10th, to insure a perfect production.

Persons who have secured seats for any of next week's performances of this new Kolb & Dill offering can have them exchanged at the Majestic box office.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER— Matinees Today, Tomorrow & Thurs.

LAST 3 TIMES TODAY OF LAURETTE TAYLOR in "PEG O' MY HEART." STARTING TOMORROW AFTERNOON—Beginning of the special engagement of

RICHARD BENNETT with MABEL MORRISON, ADA DWYER and the Burbank stock company in Paul Armstrong's sensational play. "THE DEEP PURPLE".

Seats now on sale. Regular Burbank prices: Matinees 25c and 50c; Nights 25-50-75c.

BELASCO THEATER— Main St., Between Third and Fourth Sts. Matinees Today, Tomorrow and Thursday.

LAST FOUR TIMES OF JOHN BARRYMORE IN "THE MAN FROM HOME."

BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Reappearance for one farewell week of

LEWIS S. STONE With the Belasco company in the first production anywhere of Edward Childs Carpenter's new play. "THE TAMING OF ALBERTA"

Seats for this important offering now selling at the usual Belasco prices.

BROADWAY, Between 6th and 7th— Phone Home 1067; Main 567.

Orpheum THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE.

Coolest Spot in Town

DAVID BELASCO'S "MME. BUTTERFLY." EDNA LUBY. Songs and Imitations.

FIVE ORIGINAL PERISCOFFS. Europe's Greatest Jugglers. THE ELLIOTT SAVONAS. The Palace of Orpheum

RAY L. ROYCE. Character Sketches. "THE CONCEALED BED." Graham Moffett's Scotch Co.

WINN & RUSSON. Jews and Gloria. BOUDINI BROTHERS. Wizards of the Accordion.

World's News in Motion Views. Symphony Orchestra Concerts, 2 and 8 p.m. Every Night at 8—10c, 20c, 30c, 75c. Boxes $1; Matinees at 2 Daily, 10c, 20c, 30c. Boxes 75c.

SPRING STREET, Near Third— Formerly Orpheum. Phones: A1260; Main 952.

Fischer's Lyceum

Farewell week "TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE" Goodbye to May Boley. Nights, 8:15. Farewell Matinee Saturday.

Beginning Sunday RICE & CADY New Company, in "7 to 2." Regular Matinees. Prices 10c to 75c.

MASON OPERA HOUSE— Broadway between First and Second. Clarke Protestant. Klaw & Erlanger. H. H. WYATT, Manager.

Tonight and all week and next week. Matinee Today.

The Carnegie Museum Alaska-Siberia Motion Pictures

Accompanied by an Interesting Explanatory Lecture.

The Press Unanimous in Their Praise. THE LOS ANGELES TIMES SAYS: "The pictures are a big surprise and certainly educational." Special Prices: 25c and 50c. All seats reserved and now on sale.

EMPRESS THEATER— 20TH CENTURY VAUDEVILLE. SPRING STREET NEAR 4TH.

Popular Matinee Every Day at 2:30 Sharp

3 SHOWS TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

COMMENCING AT 6:30, 7:45 AND 9:01—COME EARLY. WHERE EVERYBODY GOES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS—WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

GRAND AVENUE and 7th STREET— OPENS NEXT MONDAY

MOZART $10,000 Foto Player Pictures "De Luxe"

PRICES 10c AND 15c—MATINEE 10c.

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE— Matinee 2:30 BROADWAY, NEAR MERCANTILE. 10c-20c-30c

3 SHOWS TONIGHT, Starting 6:30

ADOLPHUS— Main St., Near Third. Phones: Home A5168—Main 3137. Robert L. Fargo presents JULES MENDEL and MONTE CARTER in "THE REVOLUTION," 40 People, 2—Dancing Children—2. Matinee Daily except Mon. and Tues. Evenings, 8 and 9:15. Mat., 2:15. Wed. Chorus Contest Friday. Athletic Girls' Contest Wed. and Friday. Boxing, Wrestling, Bag-Punching, etc. Prices, 10, 20 and 30. Reserved.

CAWSTON OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena, Cal.

Visited by 100,000 people every year and pronounced the most interesting sight on the Coast. South Pasadena cars. Round-trip tickets 25c—including admission—at P. E. Depot or city store, 318 So. Broadway.

NATIONS WARNED.

(Continued From First Page.)

before possessed as the Panama routes pass in front of it.

Senator Cummins expressed the opinion that the resolution did not make clear the relation between a foreign government and a foreign corporation.

VIEWS OF CUMMINS.

"I do not deem it wise for the United States to say that the stock of a corporation owning land around Magdalena Bay should not be held by citizens of another country without some relation of stockholders to their government," said he.

Senator Cummins warned the government from taking a position from which it might be compelled to recede with chagrin and humiliation.

Mr. Stone called for more information and it was at this juncture that Senator Root moved the Senate consider the resolution within closed doors.

As the Senate proceeded behind closed doors, many joined in a demand to know what effect might follow a pronouncement by the United States that it would guard its approaches to the extent of keeping foreign corporations from acquiring land at advantageous points.

ENGLAND SETS PRECEDENT.

Senator Lodge declared the proposal was no broader than the precedent followed by England when it protested against the acquisition of a naval site by Germany on the coast of Morocco or the acts of other nations that had given notice to the world that they would look to their own safety by guarding their surroundings.

Senator Stone questioned whether Japan might not consider the possession of the Philippines by the United States a menace to her safety under a view similar to that of the Lodge resolution. Senator Root, who, with Senator Lodge, explained the scope of the resolution, expressed the view that the United States was not inconsistent in its course, but was setting forth a policy well recognized by the world.

Diarrhoea may be cured without loss of time by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—[Adv.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is just what its name implies. For pains in the stomach and cramp colic it has no superior.—[Adv.

See Yosemite Now.

The Stage Road following the Merced River fourteen miles through the Valley is sprinkled every day. Now is a good time to go. Weather is cool and pleasant. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

MONEY-MAKING fun will result from participating in The Times Booklovers Contest. Enrollment is not necessary. See particulars in another column of this issue.

"BULKE'S Dry Gin—is the finest dry gin imported—absolutely pure."

SATURDAY MOR

Happen

HEARING GOE TO SALT L

Government Attorney Handbags and M

Sessions in San Franci Brought to Clos

John D. Spreckels Called to the Stan

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO TH

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. government attorneys wh been conducting the hearin ety in the suit brought a American Sugar Refining under the Sherman anti-tr left tonight for Salt Lake Ci they will begin the inquiry beet sugar branch of the on Monday morning. United States Attorney Ja Knapp of New York said and his assistants would be only three days. From Salt L inquisitors will proceed to De

During the week of the here the connection betwe Western Sugar Refining C and the Havemeyer interests posed and the manner in Havemeyer invaded the bee field and brought the indu companies into the combine plained by the testimony of witnesses. Trade relations sugar business in the weste and along the Missouri Riv were exposed. Both Knapp H. Dorr, his associate, themselves as satisfied with velopments in the local hear

SPRECKELS NOT CALL

For reasons which the gove attorneys did not disclose Jo Spreckels, who, is one of th fendants to the suit, and the h the Western Sugar Refining pany, was not called to the stand, although he was under posna.

The history of the compan as many of the facts concern methods as were available learned from the testimony H. Hannam, the secretary, Oxnard, president of the Am Beet Sugar Company, who onc the position occupied now by nam, and the man who led th against Havemeyer in the M River district in the trade 1901, also gave the governme resentatives valuable infor concerning the trust.

A secret file kept by the W Sugar Refining Company was subject of the interrogation of nam.

ADMITS SECRET FILE

Hannam, who was recalle the government in an attem prove an alliance between the can and the California comp admitted that a secret file was tained by the company in or keep certain information from and book-keepers, but said h withheld none of the correspon sought by the government.

The witness said there were letter files known as the gener technical file and secret file. the offices were moved in Nove 1910, he said, many of these were lost or destroyed in the

"Were any left behind or pur destroyed?" asked Assistant U States Attorney James R. Knap

"I don't believe there were," nam replied.

"There should be more letter passed between the Western Sugar fining Company and the Americ fining Company and others abou proposition to take over the pla the California Hawaiian Com than you have produced, should not?"

"Yes, I believe so, but I have you all I could find."

SOME LETTERS MISSING

"You recollect that there were tain matters in these letters not tained in the letters you have and produced?"

"Yes, the letters I have pro recall certain other things, but memory is not clear regarding th

"The removal of the files of Western Sugar Refining Company the loss of these papers occurred the government had instituted suit to dissolve the sugar trust, not?"

"Yes, it did."

"You have talked with John Spreckels about the suit?"

"Yes, sir."

"And it was more than likely you knew that such correspond as is now missing would be impo throwing light on these partic affairs of the Western Sugar Ref Company?"

"That is very difficult to answe "These letters you have give show only Christmas greetings tales of trips to Yellowstone Park so forth. Can you think it was m ly an accident that the important ters have disappeared?"

"Well, I have not completed search," said Hannam, "but if are not found I cannot account their absence in any other way they were lost."

POET'S FAMILY DIVIDED.

THREE PARTIES REPRESENT

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIM

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—Politics rent the home of Joaquin Miller, of the Sierras, into three fact Miller, being a lifelong Jackso has registered as a Democrat, Miller as a Republican of the school, while Miss Juanita Miller, daughter, declares herself an ar admirer of Roosevelt. The ap registration deputy who visited poet's home in the hills says the final outlook is a forbidden sub of family conversation.

DIVERTS HER ENERGIES.

WOMAN HUNTS BIG GAME

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIM

DAWSON (Y. T.) Aug. 2.— Dora Keen of Philadelphia, who or ascending Mt. Blackburn, in Copper River country, last crossed into British territory thr Skolai pass afoot with her m taineers, arrived here last Sho has spent the past two in hunting big game.

Happenings on the Pacific Slope.

Itinerant.

HEARING GOES TO SALT LAKE.

Government Attorneys Pack Handbags and Move.

Sessions in San Francisco Are Brought to Close.

John D. Spreckels Is Not Called to the Stand.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The government attorneys who have been conducting the hearing in this city in the suit brought against the American Sugar Refining Company under the Sherman anti-trust law left tonight for Salt Lake City, where they will begin the inquiry into the beet sugar branch of the industry on Monday morning. Assistant United States Attorney James R. Knapp of New York said that he and his assistants would be in Utah only three days. From Salt Lake the inquisitors will proceed to Denver.

During the week of the hearing here the connection between the Western Sugar Refining Company and the Havemeyer interests was exposed and the manner in which Havemeyer invaded the beet sugar field and brought the independent companies into the combine was explained by the testimony of several witnesses. Trade relations in the sugar business in the western field and along the Missouri River also were exposed. Both Knapp and G. H. Dorr, his associate, expressed themselves as satisfied with the developments in the local hearing.

SPRECKELS NOT CALLED.

For reasons which the government attorneys did not disclose John D. Spreckels, who is one of the defendants to the suit, and the head of the Western Sugar Refining Company, was not called to the witness stand, although he was under subpoena.

The history of the company and as many of the facts concerning its methods as were available were learned from the testimony of W. H. Hannam, the secretary. Robert Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar Company, who once held the position occupied now by Hannam, and the man who led the fight against Havemeyer in the Missouri River district in the trade war of 1901, also gave the government representatives valuable information concerning the trust.

A secret file kept by the Western Sugar Refining Company was the subject of the interrogation of Hannam.

ADMITS SECRET FILE.

Hannam, who was recalled by the government in an attempt to prove an alliance between the American and the California companies, admitted that a secret file was maintained by the company in order to keep certain information from clerks and book-keepers, but said he had withheld none of the correspondence sought by the government.

The witness said there were three letter files known as the general file, technical file and secret file. When the offices were moved in November, 1910, he said, many of these letters were lost or destroyed in the confusion.

"Were any left behind or purposely destroyed?" asked Assistant United States Attorney James R. Knapp.

"I don't believe there were," Hannam replied.

"There should be more letters that passed between the Western Sugar Refining Company and the American Refining Company and others about the proposition to take over the plant of the California Hawaiian Company than you have produced, should there not?"

"Yes, I believe so, but I have given you all I could find."

SOME LETTERS MISSING.

"You recollect that there were certain matters in those letters not contained in the letters you have found and produced?"

"Yes, the letters I have produced recall certain other things, but my memory is not clear regarding them."

"The removal of the office of the Western Sugar Refining Company and the loss of these papers occurred after the government had instituted this suit to dissolve the sugar trust, did it not?"

"Yes, it did."

"You have talked with John D Spreckels about the suit?"

"Yes, sir."

"And it was more than likely that you knew that such correspondence as is now missing would be important as throwing light on these particular affairs of the Western Sugar Refining Company?"

"That is very difficult to answer."

"These letters you have given us show only Christmas greetings and tales of trips to Yellowstone Park and so forth. Can you think it was merely an accident that the important letters have disappeared?"

"Well, I have not completed my search," said Hannam, "but if they are not found I cannot account for their absence in any other way than they were lost."

POET'S FAMILY DIVIDED.

THREE PARTIES REPRESENTED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—Politics has rent the home of Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, into three factions. Miller, being a lifelong Jacksonian, has registered as a Democrat. Mrs. Miller as a Republican of the Taft school, while Miss Juanita Miller, the daughter, declares herself an ardent admirer of Roosevelt. The special registration deputy who visited the poet's home in the hills says the national outlook is a forbidden subject of family conversation.

DIVERTS HER ENERGIES.

WOMAN HUNTS BIG GAME.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DAWSON (Y. T.) Aug. 2.—Miss Bess Keen of Philadelphia, who, after ascending Mt. Blackburn, in the Copper River country, last May, crossed into British territory through Chilcat pass afoot with her mountaineers, arrived here last night. She has spent the past two weeks in hunting big game.

ROOSEVELT'S TREE DOOMED.

Gigantic Douglas Fir in Park at Seattle Ordered to Come Down.

[A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The gigantic Douglas fir tree in Ravenna Park, which was named in honor of Theodore Roosevelt and which has been dying for some time, was condemned today to be cut down. The Roosevelt tree was more than ten feet in diameter and more than 200 feet tall.

DEPRECATES KINDERGARTEN.

"Time that Might Be Given to Pursuit of Knowledge Is Wasted in Foolishness," Says Professor.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—In a lecture on "The Process of Thinking," Prof. Warner Brown of the department of philosophy of the University of California, declared yesterday that the modern kindergarten was absolutely valueless in the primary education of children.

"Time that might be well given to the pursuit of knowledge is wasted away in foolishness," he said. "The chief object of education is to teach the child habits of accurate observation, clear discrimination and careful judgment. Against these habits the telling of silly stories, weaving and block building seriously militate. The most pathetic spectacle I have ever conceived in misdirected education was that of 100 little school children in a New York kindergarten making scratches on pieces of paper as letters to Santa Claus."

AUTO THEFT IS CHARGED.

Governor Grants Requisition for Return to California of Cora D. Perkins and Fred Patterson.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—Cora L. Perkins and Frederick Patterson, indicted by the San Francisco grand jury for stealing the $4500 automobile belonging to Nicholas J. McNamara of San Mateo county, and running away with it to Portland, Or., from which place they shipped it to New York City, must return to California and stand trial on charges of grand larceny. The application of the District Attorney of San Francisco for a requisition for the return of the prisoners held in New York, was granted in the office of Gov. Johnson this morning.

This is the sensational McNamara runaway case, in which Mrs. McNamara, wife of the complainant in the case, is said to have accompanied Cora Perkins and Frederick Patterson and Pat Walsh, the McNamara home gardener, to New York on a money-spending jaunt.

BEATS THEM TO QUARRY.

Man Wanted in Oakland for Bigamy and Other Offenses Must First Answer in South Africa.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—"Sir" Harry Westwood Cooper, the international swindler who eloped from here with his sixth bride, Miss Anna Milbraith, will not be returned here from Sydney, Australia, to face the four charges of bigamy, forgery, obtaining money under false pretenses and breaking prison parole, which are pending against him. From word just received here by the police the Sydney authorities will honor a requisition made by the police of Durban, South Africa, where Cooper obtained $5000 from a bank on forged drafts. It was in Sydney that Cooper began his criminal career twenty years ago.

PURCHASE PRICE "LOADED."

MINING PROMOTER IS SUED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Albert B. Tower, a Harvard graduate, formerly of New York, now a capitalist of Sonoma county, has brought suit here to recover $142,500 from John C. Wilson, a wealthy stock broker of San Francisco. The complaint sets forth that Tower came here in 1909 with a letter of introduction to Wilson from his New York brokers. Wilson is then alleged to have sold Tower a half-interest in a mine, representing the investment as a bargain. Tower paid $175,000 for his part. Later, Tower states, he learned the actual price paid by Wilson for the property was $65,000. Declaring that his half should have been but $32,500, he now seeks to recover the difference between this and the $175,000 paid.

SEIZE MEN IN HIGH STATIONS.

Supreme Court Justices and Attorney-General Arrested for Speeding.

[A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA (Wash.) Aug. 2.—Sheriff Longmire received a telephone message from Deputy Sheriff Chilberg at Longmire Springs today saying he had arrested State's Attorney-General W. V. Tanner, Deputy County Attorney Remann, three judges of the Supreme Court and R. A. Stone, driver of the county automobile, for exceeding the speed limit on the Mt. Rainier road. Remann made up the party, which the speed officer arrested, expecting to reach Longmire Springs in advance of the excursion of 150 lawyers of the State Bar Association, who went out on a special train. Deputy Chilberg says they were going more than thirty miles an hour. All were released on personal recognizance to appear in court tomorrow.

Tarantella.

FAIR MAIDENS IN MALE GARB.

Saturnalia on Board the Pacific Ship Sierra.

Surgeon in Skirts Makes a Beautiful Dancer.

Hula Hula Costumes, but Not the Native Jig.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Fair maids in Hula Hula attire, men wearing dainty middie blouses and white duck skirts, and young women garbed as jolly tars, cast conventionality to the four winds on board the steamer Sierra last Wednesday night as the vessel was speeding here from Honolulu, and danced away the hours until dawn broke over the ocean.

The masquerade was the chief topic of discussion among the "joyagers" when they arrived here this morning.

GAY DANCERS.

While the gay dancers were admiring the raiments of Miss Grace Hart of Los Angeles and Miss O. K. Franca of Honolulu, both of whom were attired in the grass skirts, silk stockings and other garb of the Hula Hula dances, the men in the party—those who still were masculine costumes—were busy "queening" with a dancer gaily dressed as a sailor lassie.

The visitors were thrown into dismay many hours later when it was discovered that the "fair" dancer was Dr. S. C. Leonhardt, ship's surgeon.

IMPROMPTU COSTUMES.

Music for the maquerade was furnished by Miss S. de la Nux of Honolulu, a pianist. Scarcely had the strains of a sailor's hornpipe begun to fill the spacious saloon, when sailor lads and lassies began tripping in and falling into step. Costumes were impromptu, but that mattered little for every blithe miss was glad to lend her sailor blouse to some gallant aboard and every youthful traveler was only too anxious to give his best English walking suit to one of the fair maids.

Miss Hart and Miss Franca were content to impersonate the dancers of Hawaii in garb and refrained from attempting the dance itself.

DETECTIVE IS ARRAIGNED.

Man Arrested in San Diego Faces Charge in San Francisco of Obtaining Goods by Fraud.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—William Rose, who was brought here last night from San Diego on a warrant charging obtaining goods by false pretenses, was arraigned today in Police Court, and his hearing was continued until Monday.

Rose, alias Roy A. Houghton, is a private detective. He was accused by Maude Adams, a friend of Chester Yates, alias Riese, who recently was taken to New York to answer to a robbery charge. She charged Rose of having induced her to part with a pawn ticket for jewels pledged in Oakland, and valued at $1500. Rose later demanded the jewelry from the Oakland pawnbroker, saying it had been stolen from a San Diego hotel. He partially admitted the charge against ihm, but said he was working under the direction of the San Diego District Attorney.

Yates was suspected for a time of complicity in the De Sabla jewel robbery in this city. This feature of the case still is being investigated.

SIRLOIN STEAK SOARING.

SAN FRANCISCO PAYS MORE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—In sympathy with advances at Los Angeles and elsewhere, the price of meat was jumped from 2 to 8 cents today in San Francisco and all the bay cities. Quotations in Chicago range still higher. The quotations in the downtown markets today follow: Porterhouse steak per pound, 22½ cents; sirloin, 17½; round steak, 12½; lamb chops, best, 17½; pot roast, best 14 cents; veal cutlets, best, 30; pork chops, best, 25. Retail dealers laid responsibility for the advance at the doors of the packers, and predicted that meat certainly would go higher next winter.

SEEKS EVIDENCE ABROAD.

SILK IMPORTER IS SUED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Peyton Gordon, special assistant to the United States Attorney-General, will sail from here tomorrow on the liner Shenyo Maru for the Orient, to seek evidence in the government's case against James R. Hopkins, an importer of St. Joseph, Mo. The importer was sued for $130,000, the charge being made that on many occasions, covering a period of two years or more, he had undervalued large importations of silk, matting and pottery. Attorney Gordon will examine exporters at Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

SCHOONER RAMS WHALE.

Part of Vessel's Forward Rigging Torn Away and Creature's Flesh Adheres to Forecastle Head.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—A giant whale collided with schooner J. H. Bruce last night off the coast, between Pt. Reyes and the Farallone Islands. Part of the foreward rigging of the vessel was torn away by the impact and when the schooner reached port today portions of the flesh of the whale and quantities of blood were scattered over the deckload and the forecastle head.

The sea animal was sighted by the lookout when the vessel was not more than 300 yards away. The course was altered but the whale kept in its path.

Only once before was such an incident reported, when the pilot boat Bonita was sunk by a whale off the harbor entrance, about fifteen years ago.

PRISON TERM AFFIRMED.

Seven-Year Sentence for San Jose Lawyer Must Be Served According to Supreme Court.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Supreme Court affirmed today the decision of the Superior Court in the case of Jackson Hatch, for many years a prominent San Jose lawyer, by which Hatch was sentenced to serve seven years in San Quentin prison on charges of having embezzled $37,000 from Mrs. Sarah E. Sage, 81 years old. The ruling was made on appeal based on alleged errors made by Superior Court Judge Welch of San Jose.

Hatch has been in the County Jail in San Jose for the last eighteen months awaiting the outcome of his appeal. The case went from the Superior Court to the Third District Court of Appeals. The judges disagreed as to the admissibility of certain evidence offered by Hatch. The Supreme Court decided today that Hatch's rights had not been prejudiced, and that his guilt had been clearly proven.

Hatch was Mrs. Sage's attorney and general agent for many years and was once a candidate for election to the Supreme Court.

CONVICT IS BENEVOLENT.

BEFRIENDS PAROLED MEN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALEM (Or.) Aug. 2.—W. Cooper Morris, former cashier of the defunct Oregon Trust and Savings Bank of Portland, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary here in connection with the failure of that bank, has assumed the role of friend to paroled convicts. Morris is working at present with an honor convict gang on the shell road near Hood River.

To paroled prisoners and to one man who has served out his term, Morris is offering his fruit ranch at Wenatchee, Wash., as a haven of refuge, where work is provided for them.

Two paroled convicts whom Morris has sent to the ranch have remained there. A third man, one who has completed his sentence, stayed a few days and then disappeared.

Morris, it is stated, will ask the prison authorities to send more paroled men to his farm.

SURVIVES TWO SMASHES.

AUTOS FLOOR HIM TWICE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

REDWOOD CITY (Cal.) Aug. 2.—Edward Hildebrand, a Woodside rancher, is confined to a hospital here with a broken leg, having survived two automobile accidents in one day. While driving to Redwood his buggy was struck by a touring car driven by W. Parker Lyon, former Mayor of Fresno, and thrown off a fifty-foot embankment. This accident resulted in the fracture of the leg. Lyon placed the injured man in his car and started for Redwood for surgical aid. The machine collided with the Weatherbee auto stage. Both machines were badly damaged, but after temporary repairs, Lyon managed to get into Redwood with his patient.

CRITICISES BLINN'S WORK.

Customs Inspector at San Francisco Is Relieved in Connection with Opium Smuggling Scrutiny.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Frederick S. Stratton collector of the port of San Francisco, announced today that he had taken the supervision of investigation of opium smuggling here out of the hands of Col. Charles H. Blinn. Inspectors E. E. Enlow and Joseph Head were appointed to work with special agents of the treasury in a renewed campaign against the traffic in contraband opium. Stratton issued a statement saying in part:

"The supervision in regard to the landing of contraband will be taken entirely out of the hands of the special deputy surveyor, Charles H. Blinn, whose work has proved unsatisfactory.

"Inspectors E. E. Enlow and Joseph Head have been detached from the surveyor's office and assigned by the collector to co-operate with Special Agent Bidwell. The sole effort of these men, together with others of the force, will be to have entire control over vessels arriving from the Orient and see that no smuggling is permitted, or dishonesty on the part of any customs employees allowed."

Stratton said other changes had been made, but would not be announced until ratified at Washington.

DISCUSS PRISON REFORM.

Oregon Chief Executive Explains Workings of His "Honor" System at Meeting of Governors.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BOISE (Idaho) Aug. 2.—Prison reform was the chief topic of conversation at today's session of the conference of western Governors here. Gov. West of Oregon explained in detail his "honor" system under which prisoners are permitted to work on public highways without guard. Animated discussion followed.

Gov. Hawley of Idaho spoke on good roads building, and this subject also brought forth many expressions of opinion.

Gov. Oddie of Nevada spoke on the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the benefits to be derived from it by the entire West.

The Governors attended a ball game this afternoon. Tonight Gov. Hawley gave a reception in their honor.

FLOOD DAMAGE COMPUTED.

Ten-Foot Wall of Water Follows Cloudburst at Nevada Town, But Without Loss of Life.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

RENO (Nev.) Aug. 2.—With subsiding waters in Seven Troughs Canyon, following yesterday's cloudburst above the camp, which sent a wall of water ten feet high down over the same path so disastrously swept two weeks ago, the light of today discloses the fact that the sum total of damage is to the roads and telegraph and telephone wires and poles. As far as now is known, no lives were lost. Aside from badly gutted roads for ten miles this side of Seven Troughs, and all wires down, there is no property damage for the reason that all other property through the canyon down to and including Mazuma was swept away by the previous deluge.

The loss to the substation of the Truckee General Electric Company at the Bluestone mine at Mason, which was struck by lightning and totally burned, is $15,000. The station will be immediately rebuilt. No one was killed or injured.

The damage to the territory in the vicinity of Tonopah Junction from cloudburst is limited to the destruction of five miles of trackage of the Nevada and California Railroad.

RIVALS ARE BEDFELLOWS.

Candidate for Governor of Washington Finds Opponent Bogged Down in Auto and Extricates Him.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Stuck fast in the mud in Snoqualmie Pass, Col. Otto A. Case, gubernatorial candidate, found Sheriff Bob Hodge, his automobile and his gubernatorial boom, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. After passing the rest of the night under the same blanket, attempting to sleep and forget about the animosities of the campaign in which they are fighting each other for Governor, Col. Otto attached a rope to Sheriff Bob's machine, dragged him out of the mud and sent the Sheriff home. Col. Otto continued on his invasion of Eastern Washington.

Case, the candidate of the military, might have abandoned Hodge, the gubernatorial aspirant who would abolish the National Guard, its annual maneuvers and its resplendent uniforms, but for the fact that Hodge's machine blocked the road so that Case's car could not pass. Both united next day in declaring that politics was not discussed during the night.

"Politics, you know, makes strange bedfellows," grinned Case.

COMPUTING ELKS' MILEAGE.

Los Angeles Draws Second Prize for Next to Largest Aggregate Distance at Portland.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Denver, Los Angeles and Omaha won first, second and third prizes, respectively, for the aggregate mileage represented at the registration bureau of the recent Elks' national convention in Portland. Officials of the 1913 convention commission tonight completed the task of computing the mileage of the various lodges. The prizes are $350, $250 and $150 respectively in cash. More than a score of lodges had to be considered. It was a difficult task.

The number of Elks registered, the individual mileage and the aggregate mileage for each of the three prize-winners is as follows: Denver, eighty-nine registrations, 1389 miles from Denver to Portland, aggregate mileage, 123,621; Los Angeles, ninety-one registrations, 1247 miles from Los Angeles to Portland, aggregate mileage, 113,477; Omaha sixty-two registrations, 1800 miles from Omaha to Portland, aggregate mileage, 111,600.

HELD UP FOR POSTAGE.

Nominating Petition of Socialist Candidate for Assembly Fails to Arrive on Time.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—Atty-Gen. Webb has been asked for a ruling on another question affecting the right of a candidate to get his name on the September primary election ballot when for no failure on his part to observe the many steps of the law, his petition did not get into the Secretary of State's office on time. The question concerns B. Hersey, a Socialist candidate for the Assembly from the Fifth District, Red Bluff, Tehama county.

Hersey secured his petition in due order and mailed it to the County Clerk in time for verification of signatures. But he did not know that the postoffice authorities had held up the package on account of insufficient postage. For more than a week the letter was held in the postoffice, and when Hersey finally did hear of the delay, it was too late to get the petition on the file.

SLOPE BRIEFS.

To Purchase Normal Site.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] State Controller A. B. Nye today drew a warrant for $100,000 on the State treasury for the purchase of a site for the Los Angeles State Normal School at Vermont Heights, Los Angeles. The money for this purchase comes from an appropriation made by the State Legislature of 1911.

Made Park Commissioner.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Gov. Johnson has appointed the Rev. James H. Morrisey, president of Santa Clara University, to be a member of the California Redwood Park Commission, vice the late Rev. Father Robert E. Kenna. It is the duty of the commissioners to see that the park is kept up. The position carries no salary.

Tax for Exposition Buildings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Advices received at headquarters of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition indicate that a large majority of the counties of California will levy a special tax of 6 cents the $100 to defray their share of the counties building. At Salinas the Supervisors of Monterey, San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and San Luis Obispo counties will decide tomorrow, among other things, whether they shall exhibit as individual counties or as a geographical group.

Will Ask for Vice Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2. [By A. P. Night Wire.] The Society for the Prevention of White Slavery announced today that the Legislature will be asked at its next session to create a vice commission and a State police system adequate to deal with white slavery.

Economists are busy with the problems of today,
And Scientific Management they say has come to stay,
But when it comes to cutting down both bills and household fuss,
I tell you what, POST TOASTIES are just the food for us.

Written by S. S. HAYDEN, Station A, Lincoln, Nebr.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in June.

--A Department For Boys
Complete in every way



American Boy CLOTHES
Knickerbocker Suits . . . . . $5 to $10

—If your boy is hard on clothes get him an American Boy Suit. They are known for their service and wearing qualities.
—Choice of tans, grays, mixtures and the popular blue serge.
—Suits at $5 have an extra pair of pants.
—Bring your boy in Saturday and have him fitted out in one of these good suits.
—Second Floor—

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"The Store with a Conscience"

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(—and Guaranteed)

$20 & $22½ Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer pure wool suits $15.75
$25 & $27½ Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer pure wool suits $19.75
$30 & $32½ Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer pure wool suits $21.75
$15 Guaranteed pure all wool Clothcraft famous Clothes $11.75

WHY don't you enjoy their comfort—and the satisfaction of their honest economy?
"The Home of ONYX and EVERWEAR Hosiery"



Get the WELL-KNOWN ROUND PACKAGE



Original-Genuine
Pure full-cream milk and the extract of selected malted grain, reduced to powder form.
Delicious, Invigorating Nourishing
Best Food-drink for all ages.
Superior to tea, coffee, cocoa.
Ask for Horlick's at all Fountains.
A quick lunch digested by the weakest stomach; prepared in a moment by briskly stirring the powder in hot or cold water. Keep at home or when traveling.
Ask for HORLICK'S
Others Are Imitations

$8 WHALEBONE



"Till August 10th we will make our "Whalebone" double suction plate for $8.00. Does not cover roof of mouth; lightest plate known; guaranteed to bite corn off the cob.
Telephone Main 8772

Teeth Made Without Plates $4.00
Crowns $4.00
Vitalized Air For Painless Extracting
Whalebone Painless Dentists
Take Elevator to Second Floor.
437 South Broadway.

A. GREENE & SON
Exclusive Ladies' Tailors.
Advance Fall Woolens and Fashion Plates now being shown.
321-5 W. SEVENTH ST.
Third Floor.

S. NORDLINGER & SONS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
631-633 South Broadway.

Washington.

ORDER CRUSADE AGAINST RATS.

Treasury Officials Engage San Francisco Experts.

Send Them to New Orleans to Exterminate Rodents.

Deal Closed for San Bernardino Postal Site.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, August 2.—[Special Dispatch.] The Treasury Department has promptly met the situation created by the discovery of a plague rat in New Orleans a few days ago by ordering a crusade there against rodents. It has ordered that three experienced rat catchers at San Francisco be transferred to New Orleans, where they will set up a school of instruction to deal with the best methods of trapping, hunting and poisoning rats as carried on with success around San Francisco. The Marine Hospital and public health service has waged a winning fight in California against the plague, and most of it was under the immediate supervision of Surgeon-General Blue, who now is directing the inauguration of a similar fight in New Orleans. The Crescent City is not believed to be in any immediate danger on account of finding one rat with plague fleas on it, but the Treasury Department is not disposed to take any chances with it and it will endeavor to eradicate the rats in that locality immediately. Close watch will be kept to ascertain whether any more rats caught in New Orleans carry plague infection.

CUSTOMS CONCENTRATION.

The sundry civil appropriation bill which passed the House yesterday contains a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to concentrate customs districts so that those not now profitable to maintain can be administered as subports of entry or abolished if necessary. A plan was adopted by the Treasury Department for concentrating the districts of California in two, but this plan has been abandoned and it is understood that the department will proceed somewhat cautiously, cutting down in cases where it is obviously desirable to do so and not making drastic changes that cannot be fully defended. It is intended to abolish the collectorship at San Diego, for instance, and merge that office with Los Angeles, but the amount of business being done at the southern port seems to have convinced Secretary MacVeagh that this action is not required in the interest of economy.

SAN BERNARDINO SITE.

The Treasury Department late yesterday closed the deal for the San Bernardino postoffice site, the agreement being signed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The deal has been long pending. Congress appropriated $36,000 for the purchase of the site and agents of the Treasury Department made personal examination of several sites. The site favored was finally rejected in favor of one at D and Fifth streets, 151.8x165 feet in size, known as the Harbison site. It was submitted by R. C. Harbison of the San Bernardino Sun. Senator Works was appealed to by disappointed owners of property suitable for the use of the government and he tried to have the decision in favor of Harbison reversed. Congressman Smith urged that the Harbison selection be confirmed. The opposition of Senator Works caused the matter to be held up for a year, or more, and it was even intended to have another inspection and report made on the matter, but finally the Treasury Department decided to confirm the Harbison site. The papers were ordered returned to Washington by inspectors at San Diego to whom they had been forwarded for a report and on July 31, a letter of acceptance was dictated. It was signed the next day and today it was made public.

There will be nothing done in the way of providing a building until the next Congress, when a public building bill is to be passed. Even then, should San Bernardino get an appropriation, it may be two years before the plans are drawn as the architect's office is far behind with its work and its force of draughtsmen has been cut down.

PURE FOOD DECISION.

NO APPEAL FROM REFEREES.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—There is no appeal in pure food matters from a decision of the referee board of the Department of Agriculture to what is known as the "three secretaries board," composed of the secretaries of the Treasury, Commerce and Labor and Agriculture, according to an opinion rendered by Atty-Gen. Wickersham. This entirely changes the practice of the past when proprietors or manufacturers of foods or drugs declared deleterious by the referee board have appealed to the three secretaries.

THE COTTON CROP.

FEDERAL STATISTICS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on July 25 was 76.5 per cent. of a normal according to the Department of Agriculture report issued at noon today. The condition by States follow:

Virginia, 85; North Carolina, 80; South Carolina, 75; Georgia, 68; Florida, 78; Alabama, 73; Mississippi, 68; Louisiana, 76; Texas, 84; Arkansas, 74; Tennessee, 77; Missouri, 75; Oklahoma, 86; California, 99.

FEDERAL DEFICIT LESS.

TREASURY OFFICIALS HAPPY.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The deficit of the Federal Treasury at the end of the first month in the new fiscal year was $743,185. Treasury officials joyfully compared this figure with $16,893,449, the deficit for July, 1911. There were two factors during the month favorable to the government. Custom receipts exceeded expectations, being nearly $5,000,000 more than in the corresponding month last year. The congressional delay in passing the deficiency and supply bills decreased the expenses of the government nearly $8,000,000 compared with July a year ago.

PIPE LINE ORDER EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Day Wire.] The Interstate Commerce Commission extended today from September 1 to November 1 the effective date of its order to require oil pipe line companies found to be common carriers under the law, to file with the commission schedules of their rates for the transportation of oil. Several of the companies have begun proceedings before the Commerce Court to restrain the commission from enforcing its order.

Los Angeles Hotels.

Rampart Apts. G. E. Merrill, Mgr., West Sixth and Rampart streets. Between Westlake and Sunset Parks, in the heart of the beautiful Westlake and Wilshire Boulevard district. The handsomest and best-appointed one, two and three story fireproof building of concrete, finished in hardwood. Built-in buffets, mantels and tile bath rooms with showers. Entire large clothes closets, perfect ventilating and steam heating systems. Spacious living, dining, bedrooms, perfectly equipped. Large balconies, sun parlors, roof and billiard rooms, roof gardens, etc. Elegantly furnished, surrounded by home-like atmosphere. Rates, $37 to $125. No extra charge for unfurnished apts. Hostelry or daily rooming. Unexcelled service. Reservations. The magnificent model of the Rampart stands in direct contrast and counterpart to the Rampart suite of the Ravenscroft apartments of New York. The management invites your inspection.



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SATURDAY MORNING.

SPARKS STR... OVER PRO...

Friction Develope... Adamson and S...

Congressman Write... to Secretary of ...

Trouble Due to I... Over Water Ri...

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO ...

WASHINGTON, Aug. ... declared today between t... Representatives and the ... ment on the question of ... individuals permission to ... ter rights, when Chairma... of the House Interstate ... Committee wrote a shar... Secretary of War Stimson ... the problem.

Stimson previously had ... Adamson protesting against ... bus water power site measu... favorably by the latter's c... which were several bills th... subject to attack. In ans... Secretary, Adamson did ... words.

ERRONEOUS OPINI...

"Your letter presents a s... mixture of correct conclu... well known, unwarranted ... and erroneous opinions of ... and the fact," he wrote.

Adamson said the governm... not undertake to develop all ... sets necessary to the advan... the country and that priva... with strict limitations shou... lowed to invest in that de... He condemned the existing ... prevented capital from u... water power development ...

In discussing a general ... of laws governing the situati... son said that compensation ... could be asked from one who ... of hundreds of thousands ... constructed a dam and locks ... navigable stream and adde... comfort of the people and ... of the government. He said ... Secretary's idea that he could ... such compensation was a ... fides" if the latter could "fin... lats easy enough to be wor... way."

Adamson asked Secretary ... not to use his "powerful offi... tion" to prevent the passage ... omnibus bill.

As to the Secretary of W... ing in the way, he said:

VIEWS IN CONFLIC...

"I know you would not ... do so, but your views are co... the reports of your engine... are in conflict with the op... lawyers and practical busi... everywhere, and inimical to t... sets of all the people, and t... conserving resources, as ya... landed by some people, who ... oppose progress, deny to th... the use of the bounty with w... ture has blessed them, and a... local authority and responsib...

Adamson closed by advi... secretary that the Interst... merce Committee had under... revision of the general dam ...

LACONIC WIRE OF A WA...

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—... P. Night Wire.] Gen. ... reported to the President ... that he had occupied Baviaco... Ojitos, after a brief engagem... the rebels. The laconic char... his report caused the President ... have the resistance was slight...

Would Organize Steel Wor...

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—[... Night Wire.] Plans to organ... laborers of the steel indust... been launched by the Americ... eration of Labor. A circular ... in many languages and ... Gompers and Morrison has be... broadcast.

PITH OF TH... FROM T...

[BY DIREC...

CHICAGO BUREAU O... TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive ... patch.] Wind sweeping dow... the Great Lakes renders the ... in Chicago cool enough to make ... clothing imperative. Forecaster ... there is no hot weather in sight ... several days. The maximum t... ature was 66 deg. and the mi... 58 deg. Northeast wind, eight ... an hour. Other temperatures: ... an hour. Other temperatures:

Alpena	62
Bismarck	76
Cairo	86
Cheyenne	80
Cincinnati	78
Cleveland	62
Concordia	84
Davenport	74
Denver	90
Des Moines	74
Detroit	66
Devil's Lake	66
Dodge City	92
Dubuque	76
Duluth	58
Escanaba	66
Grand Rapids	62
Green Bay	62
Helena	72
Huron	74
Indianapolis	78
Kansas City	82
Marquette	58
Memphis	90
Milwaukee	66
Omaha	74
St. Louis	72
St. Paul	62
Sault Ste. Marie	60
Springfield, Ill.	76
Springfield, Mo.	94
Wichita	90

GETS RID OF BAD MONE...

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TI...

CINCINNATI (O.) Aug. 2.—... alias Tom Davis of Chicago, ... four men arrested yesterday ... charge of having bogus mone... illegal wire tapping outfits in ... possession, threw a grip, whic... police say contained $75,000 ... money, into the Ohio River ... While being brought from Ne... Ky., across the Central brid... Cincinnati.

CALHOUN'S HOUSE POST...

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TI...

CLEVELAND (O.) Aug. 2.—...

Washington.

SPARKS STRUCK OVER PROBLEM.

Friction Develops Between Adamson and Stimson.

Congressman Writes Sharply to Secretary of War.

Trouble Due to Differences Over Water Rights.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—War was declared today between the House of Representatives and the War Department on the question of granting to individuals permission to take up water rights, when Chairman Adamson of the House Interstate Commerce Committee wrote a sharp letter to Secretary of War Stimson concerning the problem.

Stimson previously had written to Adamson protesting against an omnibus water power site measure reported favorably by the latter's committee in which were several bills that had been subject to attack. In answering the Secretary, Adamson did not mince words.

ERRONEOUS OPINIONS.

"Your letter presents a singular admixture of correct statements long well known, unwarranted conclusions and erroneous opinions of both law and the fact," he wrote.

Adamson said the government could not undertake to develop all the projects necessary to the advancement of the country and that private capital with strict limitations should be allowed to invest in that development. He condemned the existing law which prevented capital from undertaking water power development work.

In advocating a general relaxation of laws governing the situation, Adamson said that compensation scarcely could be asked from one who, at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars, constructed a dam and locks across a navigable stream and added to the comfort of the people and the good of the government. He said the secretary's idea that he could command such compensation was a "splendid idea" if the latter could "find capitalists easy enough to be worked that way."

Adamson asked Secretary Stimson not to use his "powerful official position" to prevent the passage of the omnibus bill.

As to the Secretary of War standing in the way, he said:

VIEWS IN CONFLICT.

"I know you would not purposely do so, but your views are contrary to the reports of your engineers, they are in conflict with the opinions of lawyers and practical business men everywhere, and inimical to the interests of all the people, and instead of conserving resources, as vainly pretended by some people, whose views oppose progress, deny to the people the use of the bounty with which nature has blessed them, and antagonize local authority and responsibility."

Adamson closed by advising the secretary that the Interstate Commerce Committee had undertaken a revision of the general dam law.

LACONIC WIRE OF A WARRIOR.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Gen. Sanlines reported to the President today that he had occupied Baviacora, near Ofitos, after a brief engagement with the rebels. The laconic character of his report caused the President to believe the resistance was slight.

Would Organize Steel Workers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Plans to organize the laborers of the steel industry have been launched by the American Federation of Labor. A circular printed in many languages and signed by Gompers and Morrison has been sent broadcast.

AS ENVOY TO JAPAN.

(Continued from First Page.)

sought peace terms for himself, or any of his men. Orozco asked about a report from Mexico City last night that the rebels are to test the temper of the government as to possible peace conditions.

Orozco said the "fighting is just beginning," and that there "could be no peace as long as Madero remained President."

The rebel chief asserted that "Mexico City is giving out stories that we have asked for peace, as a means of injuring the rebel cause in the eyes of the nations."

Orozco remains in Juarez, although the Federal army took Madera from the rebels and now is marching north toward Casas Grandes and the Federals ought to be able to get to Casas Grandes in a few hours. If they get there they could cut Orozco off from retreat into Sonora.

It is understood all American women and children have fled from the fighting zone.

Nearly 1000 refugees have arrived in El Paso since last Sunday.

INSURRECTOS STOP AND ROB A TRAIN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—The Interoceanic passenger express train bound from Vera Cruz to Mexico City was held up at Chavarillo, midway between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, last night by 200 rebels. The occupants of the cars were robbed and forced to leave the train. The train was run to Pacho, five miles from Jalapa, after which the engineer was permitted to return to Chavarillo and pick up the stranded passengers, who were not harmed.

Sierra Juarez Indians in the State of Oaxaca have renewed their revolt against the government. It is reported today that a large body of the warriors is marching on Ixtlan, forty miles from the State capital. A mixup over distribution of land is causing the trouble.

Several weeks ago the Indians revolted after an argument over the land question, but under promise of amnesty, they put away their arms. Now they claim the amnesty was not complete and the government executed several of the insurrection leaders.

MEXICAN REBELS DESTROY A RAILROAD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

JUAREZ (Mex.) Aug. 2.—Gen. Pascual Orozco said tonight that he was in no hurry to evacuate this city in face of the two advancing Federal armies, and that he would remain up to the last moment so that Juarez would not be unprotected. He said he was in communication with Gen. Ines Salazar, now at Casas Grandes, with more than 1000 rebels, and that all is quiet in that district.

Salazar began today to destroy the Mexican Northwestern Railway, between Casas Grandes and a point near Madera, where the Federal army, under Gen. Rabago, is mobilizing. This is being done to delay a Federal movement north by train. When the Federals, under Gen. Sanjines, moving from the west, draw near, Salazar and his forces will retreat to Juarez, join Orozco and proceed south on the Mexican Central Railway.

The rebels then may move overland to the Guerrera district, west of Chihuahua city, and east of Madera. Its topography makes it ideal for guerilla warfare.

AUBERT INHERITS HIS DASH AND BRILLIANCY.

Trucy Aubert, who is reported to succeed Gen. Huerta in command of the Federal forces in Chihuahua, was at Minaca as Capt. Aubert during the Madero revolution in 1911. We all remember the courteous, intelligent, fat little Frenchman, enthusiastic and keen, all soldier, best of disciplinarians, quick to think, instant to act.

I was standing on the roof of a freight car one day, watching through a field glass a line of smoke across the llano, surmised to be the line of battle ten miles off, for we had heard firing in that direction, when an anxious, imploring voice made me look down.

"Senora, what do you see? For God's sake, tell me!"

It was Capt. Aubert. I made room for him and handed over my glass; but the barest glance showed him it was a prairie fire. His men were waiting for marching orders, snatching a cup of coffee meanwhile, their little fires scattered along the main street of our prairie town. In two minutes counter orders were issued and a grin flashed down the line of good-natured faces, while the captain sat on the worn bench in front of the hotel talking military tactics with Don Victor, ex-officer of the German army and one of our small American colony.

Aubert is the son of a French nobleman, who came with his family to Mexico in the train of Maximilian. Young Trucy d'Aubert—for he has a right to the prefix of nobility—was brought up as a loyal Mexican and duly educated for the profession of arms in Mexico's schools; but his dash, his mental acuteness, his military resourcefulness developed in the first campaign north of Torreon, are all French, the fine inheritance Europe, and especially France, still puts at the world's service. The green summer llano will welcome him again. The rebels are in abject terror of "Truchi" (as he is affectionately called) since ever he put the fear of God into them at Dolores and Villa Lobos, haciendas near Jimenez, where he fought and slaughtered and retreated in brilliant and deadly fashion when his few hundred cavalry with a mountain battery was cut off from the main body of the army because he was the only officer who succeeded in carrying out orders. He never thought of doing anything else.

He was Col. Aubert last March; now he is Gen. Aubert, in command of the northern division.

RAY MORGAN.

APPROPRIATE MONEY TO AID REFUGEES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The destitution of American refugees from Mexico, now quartered at El Paso, resulted in the adoption by the Senate today of a resolution authorizing the War Department to spend $100,000 in transporting them to such points in the United States as they wish to reach.

The measure presented by Bailey was passed. It will need the approval of the House and the President before the appropriation becomes available.

Members of the Senate received during the afternoon a request from El Paso newspapers to come to that city August 12 and confer regarding "affairs in Mexico and plan to meet the impending crisis."

The special investigating committee headed by Senator William Alden Smith, which is to investigate the charges that Americans here have been inciting and sustaining the insurrections in Mexico and Cuba, particularly, was appealed to. Smith notified El Paso that his committee soon would visit that city, but would not take part in the August conference.

During the debate on the relief measure Senator Bailey said were it not for the proposed investigation by a special Senate committee he would tell the Senate not only of brutalities suffered by American refugees, but something of the experience of citizens of Texas at the hands of the United States army.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he added, "that there has been a deliberate, sedate intent on the part of certain persons to force intervention on the part of the United States."

Senator Fall of New Mexico has been added to the special investigation committee.

CORPORATIONS PAY FEES.

Receipts From License Taxes Continue Heavy Notwithstanding Decision of Supreme Court.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—In spite of the decision by the Supreme Court in the Mulford case, Secretary of State Jordan has been doing remarkably well in the collection of corporation license taxes up to date. His report to the controller for the month of July, 1912, shows corporation license taxes collected during that month to the amount of $214,190, whereas during July, 1911, the amount of license tax collections was only $119,134.26.

These figures appear to indicate that whatever the ultimate effect of the Mulford decision may be on the future of the corporation license tax law, most of the corporations deem it to be the wisest thing to pay up their taxes this year, rather than to take the chances of going delinquent on the first of September and thereby entailing either the payment of penalties or a forfeiture of charter later on. The Supreme Court decision has not yet taken effect, and in the meantime the Attorney General has filed a petition for rehearing, which the court has not yet passed on.

THE NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Democrats Waste Enough Energy Among Themselves to Build a Couple of Good Warships.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The fight over the question of battleships in the present naval appropriation bill has grown so intense that the measure will not be brought up in the House until next Thursday—after the Democratic caucus has acted on its former "no battleship" decision.

The caucus will be held Tuesday night and a struggle is expected. A report gained currency today that the Democrats behind the no-battleship pledge would remain away from the caucus to prevent a quorum, if it developed that the battleship advocates had strength sufficient to reverse the original caucus division.

Representative Gudger of North Carolina, intimated that such a course might be pursued. Battleship advocates retorted that in such a contingency they probably would agree that they were freed from caucus pledges and would bring the matter up on the floor of the House.

CARMEN VOTE ON STRIKE.

Thirteen Thousand Employees of Chicago Street Railway Lines Involved in Wage Demand.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Employes of the street railway lines in Chicago began voting at 4 a.m., today on whether a strike is to be declared. The polls are to close at 4 a.m., tomorrow and a few hours later the result will be known.

The threatened strike involves 3900 men on the south side surface lines; 6700 men on the north and west side surface lines and 2700 men on the elevated lines. The men are demanding more wages. They contend their average wage is less than $800 a year, whereas, the cost of living for an average family is $1200 a year.

Political.

ILLINOIS MEN MEAN TO BOLT.

Will Not Tolerate Roosevelt Ticket Against Deneen.

Have the Stage Set for Dramatic Scenes Today.

Bull Me's Gather in America's Windiest City.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Roosevelt State managers have the programme all arranged for the launching of the third party in Illinois tomorrow at the State convention scheduled to open tomorrow at 11 o'clock in Orchestra Hall.

The advisability of placing a third party State ticket in the field to oppose Gov. Deneen is the one great question on which the convention is expected to split. Tonight leaders are pouring into the city to "pack" the convention and through their chairman, posing as "progressives," lead the fight on the real Roosevelt men by opposing a third State ticket.

Delegates from down the State declare there will be a terrific fight on the floor by the Deneen people. Some Deneen followers will readily support Roosevelt in the State, as was shown at the primaries, but they will not cut loose from the Deneen band wagon, their ticket being Roosevelt and Deneen, with Deneen claiming the greater part of their loyalty. Rather than sacrifice Deneen on the Roosevelt altar of ambition, they declare they will stick to Mr. Taft and bolt the "progressive" convention.

On the other hand, Roosevelt leaders, among them Medill McCormick, will fight for a full third State ticket. They have already arranged their slate, with State Senator Frank H. Funk of Bloomington, one of the richest men in the State, as their candidate for Governor. Chauncey Dewey and Charles E. Merriam are aligned with McCormick. Robert Eaton of Will county, himself a candidate for the Governorship, will in all probability be named for Secretary of State.

A third faction appeared in the field tonight with a compromise proposition, and immediately found favor. Their game is to nominate a man for the Governorship and postpone the naming of the balance of the State ticket until after the Bull Moose convention, the nomination of the man for Governor being conditional upon the approval of the national party leaders when they assemble Monday. This, the compromise people assert, will allow the question to be personally brought before the national leaders when they assemble in Col. Roosevelt's headquarters.

BULL ME'S ASSEMBLE.

Provisional Committee of the "Personally-Conducted" Convention Will Hold Meeting in Chicago Today.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Provisional Committee of the national "Progressive" party will meet tomorrow noon in the first formal session of its existence.

Delegate contests in Georgia, Mississippi and Florida will be decided by the committee and final preparations will be made for the first national convention of the "Progressive" party which convenes at noon Monday. The list of committeemen includes representatives from forty-six States, of whom twelve were not included in the call.

Among the committeemen are Dwight B. Hoard, Arizona; Gov. Johnson of California; Judge Ben B. Lindsay, Colorado; Arthur H. Allen, Idaho; Joseph M. Dixon, Montana; Miguel A. Otero, New Mexico; Bruce Dennis, Oregon; R. S. Vessey, South Dakota; Cecil A. Lyon, Texas; Wesley K. Walton, Utah; Miles Poindexter, Washington, and Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming.

South Carolina, it was announced, would not be represented at the convention, and the committeeman from Nevada had not been announced tonight.

Although there will be but 531 votes in the convention, it now seems probable there will be nearly twice that number of delegates.

In many States a double delegation, each member with half a vote, has been named. In Connecticut the members of the delegation will have one-seventh of a vote each, that State having decided to send seven times its quota of delegates. California, West Virginia, New York, Montana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania will send delegations in which the vote of the individual will be reduced to a fraction because of over-representation.

Senator Dixon announced that during lulls in the programme, if there are any, the convention would resolve into an experience meeting, at which delegates would be called upon for five-minute talks regarding political conditions.

Saturday, Aug. 3, last day to buy shares at 30c of Conservative Investment Company, thereafter 32½c. Last day—buy NOW.

Over 219,000 shares of Conservative Investment Company sold in one day. A record sale. Why? Because we own the property—$1,500,000—and have a yearly income of $150,000 from rentals alone. LAST DAY to buy Conservative shares at 30c, August 3rd. After August 3rd, 32½c. What does this mean? Send your order for shares at 30c NOW Wise investors do not wait until these shares sell for $5. CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT COMPANY OF LOS ANGELES. 408 West Sixth Street. A2043; Main 2043.



ONE BOTTLE CURES McBURNEY'S KIDNEY BLADDER CURE For Bright's disease, brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy, diabetes and rheumatism. Send 25 cents in 3c stamps to W. F. McBurney, 125½ S. Spring st., room 2, Los Angeles, Cal., for 5 days treatment. Prepaid. $1.50. Druggists.

"Alco Clothes"

Get acquainted with them at "THE SHOP OF SATISFACTION," Now open at 647 South Spring St.

HINTON, SHORTSLEEVE & BROWN

PITH OF THE DAY'S NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Wind sweeping down over the Great Lakes renders the weather in Chicago cool enough to make heavy clothing imperative. Forecasters say there is no hot weather in sight for several days. The maximum temperature was 66 deg. and the minimum 53 deg. Northeast wind, eight miles an hour. Other teperatures:

an hour. Other temperatures:

Alpena	62	50
Bismarck	70	48
Cairo	86	68
Cheyenne	80	56
Cincinnati	78	64
Cleveland	68	56
Concordia	84	62
Davenport	74	54
Denver	90	58
Des Moines	74	54
Detroit	66	56
Devil's Lake	66	42
Dodge City	82	60
Dubuque	70	52
Duluth	58	42
Escanaba	60	48
Grand Rapids	62	54
Green Bay	62	52
Helena	72	58
Huron	74	52
Indianapolis	76	58
Kansas City	68	64
Marquette	58	50
Memphis	90	74
Milwaukee	66	54
Omaha	74	62
St. Louis	78	64
St. Paul	68	48
Sault Ste. Marie	60	50
Springfield, Ill.	78	58
Springfield, Mo.	84	66
Wichita	80	68

GETS RID OF BAD MONEY.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CINCINNATI (O.) Aug. 2.—Harry, alias Tom Davis of Chicago, one of four men arrested yesterday on the charge of having bogus money and illegal wire tapping outfits in their possession, threw a grip, which the police say contained $75,000 in bad money, into the Ohio River today, while being brought from Newport Ky., across the Central bridge at Cincinnati.

CALHOUN'S HOUSE POSTED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CLEVELAND (O.) Aug. 2.—Sheriff Herstius has advertised the sale of furnishings in the Euclid Heights mansion of Patrick Calhoun, street railway magnate, to satisfy judgment for $7910, obtained against Calhoun by John Grant, a contractor for building materials for which Grant claims he was not paid. The sale will be held August 10, unless the court intervenes, which it has refused to do.

AUTOS TO SPREAD GOSPEL.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ZION CITY (Ill.) Aug. 2.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, head of the Zion church, has arranged to carry the gospel into practically every State in the Union by the agency of automobiles.

EASE ENERVATES WOMEN.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Prof. L. G. Scherger of the departments of political economy and history of Armour Institute, in an address to members of the Cook County Suffrage Association tonight said that in primitive times when the men went away to their wars, their hunting and their pastimes, leaving their wives at home to do the drudging, men and women were more on an equality than they are now. "It was the work the women did that put them on a par with men," said the speaker. "When they commenced to take it easy, they degenerated. They should receive at least equal recognition with men because they were the first farmers, carpenters and builders of homes and the first to take up art by making pottery. They were also the first writers and the first tamers of domestic animals."

MUST RAISE MORE CATTLE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A warning that something must be done to protect the cattle-raising industry in the United States in order to prevent further reduction in the volume of cattle raised and a consequent further advance in beef prices, was voiced here yesterday by Charles S. Jones and other officials of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange. "Congress or the State Legislature must enact legislation soon for the protection of cattle raising in this country or the cattle market will become dangerously tight," said Mr. Jones. "Laws should be passed that would prohibit the slaughtering of young cows and calves in order to further breeding ends."

Week-End Snaps!

There's a delightful thrill of pleasure in getting into your best "bib and tucker" after the week's grind and sallying forth to commune with Nature, to hie to hills or stroll on ocean strand. There's an added twang of delight in knowing that you're helping the landscape along by looking YOUR best, by wearing nothing but garments that reflect care and discriminating taste in selection. Such garments as these we offer here, at very greatly reduced prices, will add keen joy to any day—be it work day or play day.

Suits Must Go!

Hence, we put prices on them that seem almost unbelievable, considering the superior "Desmond" traits each possesses. A suit opportunity you cannot afford to ignore.

$20.00 Suits
—Hundreds to choose from, and each a genuine beauty. Worsteds, tweeds, velours, cassimeres—also blue serges and cheviots. Reduced to
$14.50

$25 & $30 Suits
In the season's newest shades and mixtures. Browns, grays, tans and some famous Kuppenheimer Blue Serges, all go at
$17.50

$35.00 Suits
—Elegance and refinement are apparent in every line of these Suits. Fashion's choicest patterns and shades included, at only
$22.50

Here the Ladies Shine!

My, how this department is growing! More and more particular women are coming here for the nobby accessories that add so many well-groomed touches. Come in and investigate for yourself.

Blazer Coats
—also some Norfolks. "Cutest" sort of a garment for beach and summer wear. Many color combinations. $7.00, $8.00 and $9.00 values—now, to clear $4.95

Silk Gloves
The famous "Niagara Maid" brand. In black, white and colors. Cool and dainty, yet durable and "wearable" withal. Save money on these at, per pair $1.00

Worthy Shirt Tips

MONARCH SHIRTS, in stiff bosom, open and closed front. Pleated and soft bosoms—attached or detachable cuffs. Splendid values these at.... $1

ARROW SHIRTS—the favorite of discriminating dressers. Short bosoms, full dress and pleated models. Look well, wear well. Your choice at $1.50

E. & W. SHIRTS—than which there are none better. Full dress and pleated styles; attached cuffs only. Exclusive patterns. At $3.00 and $2.50

Trousers Reduced

Here's a timely item, in view of the fact that right now every man has need for a pair or two of extra Trousers. These are selected from our popular $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50 lines, and embrace many light grays and tans. A big chance, this at

Only $4

Stacks of Hats HALF PRICE

This "at half" sounds a little unusual, for Desmond's is not given to wholesale reductions. However, there's a mighty good reason for this big price event. We MUST begin early in the season to get ready for future shipments, for we WILL NOT carry stock over from one season to another. Now—read on:

Soft, Split and Sennet Straws
$12.00 values $6.00
$10.00 values $5.00
$6.00 values $3.00
$5.00 values $2.50
$4.00 values $2.00
$3.50 values $1.75
$3.00 values $1.50
$2.00 values $1.00

Panamas
$40.00 values $20.00
$30.00 values $15.00
$15.00 values $7.50
$12.00 values $6.00

Bangkoks
$10.00 values $5.00
$7.00 values $3.50
$6.00 values $3.00

"How Did the Bird Know That?"

Desmond's
"YOUR MONEY BACK WITHOUT A QUESTION"
SPRING ST. AT THIRD

Steamships.

TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES

LARGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD. New 45,324 Tons
OLYMPIC
Sails from NEW YORK Aug. 17, Sept. 7; Sept. 28; Oct. 26; Nov. 9.

American Line
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, Philadelphia, Queenstown, Liverpool.
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct.
Red Star Line
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

White Star Line
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE. Canadian Service.
Largest and Finest Steamers From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

For information and tickets apply to local agents in Los Angeles.
Pacific Coast Agency, 319 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

Steamship Tickets



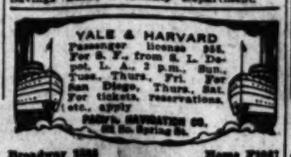
To Europe, Asia Australia. All Lines All Routes.
Cruises to the Mediterranean West Indies and Round the World.
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Cook's Travelers' Checks good every where.



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$10 TO $1000
P. C. KINGSTON CO
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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
(Union Line of N. Z.)
VIA TAHITI AND WELLINGTON.
Direct through steamers sailing from San Francisco Aug. 31, Sept. 14, and every 28 days to Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington and Sydney. The line to Isles of the South Seas. For reservation see Coupon Railroad Agents, or address Hind, Rolph & Co., Gen'l Agts. 679 Market St., San Francisco; D. F. Robertson, agent, Citizens Trust & Savings Bank, 209-210 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam. Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Noordam ..... July 23
*Ryndam ..... July 30
†Rotterdam ..... Aug. 13
*Potsdam ..... Aug. 20
*VIA BOULOGNE s.M.
†PLYMOUTH AND BOULOGNE. Hugh B. Rice Co., with Security Trust and Savings Bank. Thos. Cook & Son, 615 S. Spring St. German-American Savings Bank, Steamship Department.



Passenger license 245. For S. F. from S. L. Depot, L. A. 2 p.m. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Fri. For San Diego, Thurs., Sat. For tickets, reservations, etc., apply
PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. 321 So. Spring St.
Broadway 1885 Home F1087

Smith's "QUALITY FOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES"

Stilton Cheese—Peck's Fine Old English Stilton Cheese:
No. 1 Stone Crock, $1.60 each.
No. 2 Stone Crock, $1.30 each.
Swiss Cheese—Genuine Imported. Per pound 35c.
Camembert Cheese—Imported. Individual size. 20c per Tin.
Gouda Cheese from Holland. Full flavor and very appetizing. Each 45c.
California Full Milk Cheese—Per Lb., 20c.
Eastern Full Milk—Per lb., 25c.
Cottage Cheese, Fresh daily. 15c lb., 2 lbs. for 25c.

FRESH MEATS.
Legs of Milk Lamb—Per lb., 20c.
Pot Roast—10c and 12½c per lb.
Boiling Beef—Per lb., 8c.

FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES
Fancy Table Bartlett Pears—Per lb., 5c.
Fancy Ripe Freestone Peaches—No. 5 Basket 20c.
Fancy Malaga Grapes—Per lb. 5c.
Burbank Pluma, Satsuma Pluma and German Prunes—Per lb., 5c.
Brown's Fancy Seedless Grapefruit—Per doz. 75c.
Sweet Green Corn—Per doz. 20c.
Lima Beans—3 lbs. for 10c.

Walter E. Smith Co.
214-216-218 So. Spring St.

Railroad Record.

JOINT USE OF TRACK DESIRED.

Espee and Santa Fe Submit Contract for Approval.

Applies to Stretch Between Bakersfield and Mojave.

State Railroad Commission Has Power Complaint.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway companies applied to the State Railroad Commission here today for approval of a contract between the two companies for the joint use of the Southern Pacific tracks between Mojave and Bakersfield.

Under the terms of the contract, the Santa Fe is to pay the Southern Pacific $64,525 per year, one-half of the taxes, its proportion of cost and maintenance, and 2½ per cent. per year, based upon the cost of additions and improvements to be made. The agreement was entered into in January, 1912, to supersede a previous contract covering the same property.

The commission received a complaint today, filed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, against the Great Western Power Company. The telephone company charges that the power company is constructing a high tension power line along the county road from Napa to Vallejo in such proximity to the telephone lines as to render the wires useless. It is also charged that there is great danger to persons and property from induction. The commission is asked to order the power company to place its line at least 1000 feet from the telephone wires. This is the fourth complaint brought against power corporations charging interference from high power lines.

The Hermosa Beach Water Company, Los Angeles county, filed a reply with the commission to the complaint of residents adjacent to Hermosa Beach, asking for an extension of the water service. The company says the revenue to be derived from the extension would not pay for the added equipment.

The Central California Gas Company applied to the commission for permission to exercise franchise rights hitherto acquired to distribute gas in the cities of Porterville and Lindsay, Tulare county.

DISPOSITION OF MILLIONS.

Uncle Sam Wants to Know What the Espee Did With Some Seventeen and a Half of Them.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Testimony intended to explain the disposition of $17,745,000 of the $20,000,000 gained by the Union Trust Company on a bond issue of the California and Oregon Railroad Company, was introduced at today's session here of the Federal inquiry into the title of the Southern Pacific Railroad to vast holdings of agricultural land in Oregon.

The government granted the lands in question to the California and Oregon Company, a constituent company of the Southern Pacific, in consideration of the building of the railroad. The bond issue was nominally to pay the expenses of the construction of the road.

In refuting the charge of the government that the money from the bond issue inured exclusively to the benefit of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the latter sought to show that the entire amount was paid to improvement companies which built the road.

Head Clerk C. P. Lincoln of the Auditor's office of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was called as a witness to identify various balance sheets, showing the financial condition of the California and Oregon Railway Company at various dates. B. D. Townsend, Special Examiner for the government, refused to accept the sheets as complete evidence, and insisted that the books be left at his disposal for examination.

The land involved in the hearing is now held under lease by the Southern Pacific. The road was completed after the Southern Pacific formally had taken over the California and Oregon Company.

Winged.

PEACE DOVE BEATS STORK.

MRS. GERAGHTY THE HAPPIEST WOMAN IN NEWPORT.

The Other Ladies There Hear Her Singing in Her Home and Her Babyhood Nurse Is Going to Attend Her and They're Making Ready a Ward in the Hospital.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEWPORT (R. I.), August 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The dove of peace comes slightly in advance of the stork in the life of Mrs. "Jack" Geraghty. Mrs. Geraghty's mother, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, who was so roused to wrath when Julia French eloped with Geraghty on August 9, 1911, is making all arrangements now for her daughter to have every attention she will need when the stork arrives.

Arrangement has been made at the Newport Hospital in the Vanderbilt ward for Mrs. Geraghty. Her own babyhood nurse, Miss Courtney, will be on hand to greet the stork. Miss Courtney was in attendance when Mrs. "Jack" herself was born. She guarded her during the baby days and until she was turned over to a governess.

Mrs. Geraghty loves her childhood nurse dearly. The neighbors along Everett street are vastly interested in the Geraghty household and every morning sooner or later Mrs. Geraghty's voice comes caroling through the summer air and the women say: "Isn't she happy? She's the happiest person in all Newport."

THE seventy-seven pictures that will be printed in The Times during the Bookloversʼ contest were drawn to fit titles that are listed in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest catalogue.

ALL the book titles that will be pictured in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest are contained in the catalogue issued to entrants. Get one today and win a valuable prize.

TWO HUNDRED ARE VICTIMS.

Train Wreck in Brazil Causes Heavy List of Dead and Injured.

[By Cable and Direct Wire to The Times.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 2.—In a railroad collision last night, near the station of the Central Railway, two hundred persons were killed or wounded. Many of the passengers sprang through the windows and were crushed by one of the trains.

HOPE FOR PEACE IN NICARAGUA.

Minister at Panama Desires That United States Prevent Bloodshed in Central American Republic.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

PANAMA, Aug. 2.—Manuel E. Velasquez, the Nicaraguan Minister here, said today he hoped the friendly offices of the United States might stop bloodshed and restore peace to the Nicaraguans.

News that President Adolpho Diaz, of Nicaragua, had dismissed Gen. Luis Mena from his office as Minister of War and imprisoned him, and that Mena's son, the military commander of Granada, is in control of Granada, Nandaime and Masaya, where Gen. Mena had stored big quantities of war munitions, is confirmed.

Senor Velasquez says there is danger of famine in Nicaragua because of the scarcity of flour, corn and beans, due to the long drought.

ZELAYANS AWAIT SIGNAL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Followers of former President Zelaya of Nicaragua are preparing to rally to the revolution, according to dispatches to the State Department today from Fort Limon, Costa Rica.

Sad.

ROMANCE HALF BLIGHTED, ALAS.

"WEALTHY LOS ANGELES MAN" JILTED, SAYS BRIDE.

Mrs. Deckert, Who Was Miss Josephine Stephens Burke, Carries Announcement of Wedding to Chicago Newspapers and Says She's "Accomplished."

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There is a half-blighted romance concealed in the otherwise commonplace announcement of the marriage of Thomas Ebbard Deckert and Miss Josephine Stephens Burke of Los Angeles in Chicago two weeks ago.

Fortunately for Mrs. Deckert it was not her half of the romance that experienced the blight. The unfortunate individual is a man who is as yet identified only as "a wealthy Los Angeles man." Mrs. Deckert will add nothing to this vague characterization.

The not wholly explained situation came to light today when Mrs. Deckert carried an announcement of her marriage to the Record Herald office. At first she endeavored to withhold the date of the wedding. Then, in explanation, she said it might cause complications since she had broken off an engagement to the Los Angeles man, whom she did not love, in order to give her heart to Mr. Deckert.

Just then the blushing bride regretted that she had spoken. She endeavored to recall the wedding announcement and everything that it contained. Mrs. Deckert need not have recalled it, however, since her typewritten statement dealt kindly with her accomplishments. It set forth that she was "an extensive traveler and a much-accomplished girl, having successfully taken up the study of period decoration, has written for the leading magazines, and is an expert tennis and golf player."

It was announced that "much social gayety" awaited the return of the newly-married couple to Los Angeles. Dispatches from Los Angeles, however, set forth that society folk there did not know the new Mrs. Deckert.

THEY'RE FRIENDS AGAIN.

Aged Men of Waverly Who Fought About a Dog Fight Fall Over Each Other and Weep in Court.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WAVERLY (Wash.) Aug. 2.—The eleven-year-old friendship between John Frodsham, town constable, and N. J. Walker, each well above 60 years of age, was fractured yesterday by a dog fight, but the break was healed today in the Police Court, when Frodsham, the officer, and Walker, his prisoner, fell upon each other's necks with protestations of undying friendship.

Constable Frodsham's dog Shep joined in battle yesterday with a stray. The officer is said to have viewed the fray with complacency until Shep began to be worsted, when he attempted to call a truce. His action met with immediate objection from Walker, who intimated that it would cause him little sorrow if Shep were eaten alive.

This violation of the precept "Love me, love my dog," precipitated immediate hostilities between the two men, which did not end until a right swing to the eye put the constable down for the count. Walker was arrested and pleaded guilty to assault today. He was fined $10 and costs, which immediately was paid by Constable Frodsham, and the two friends left the courtroom, arm in arm.

TAKING A LONG FAST.

Broderick Man Has Gone Without Food Thirty-two Days and Has Eight Days to Go.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—If Watson Barker of Broderick lives eight days longer he believes he will be rid forever of a throat affection that has troubled him for years.

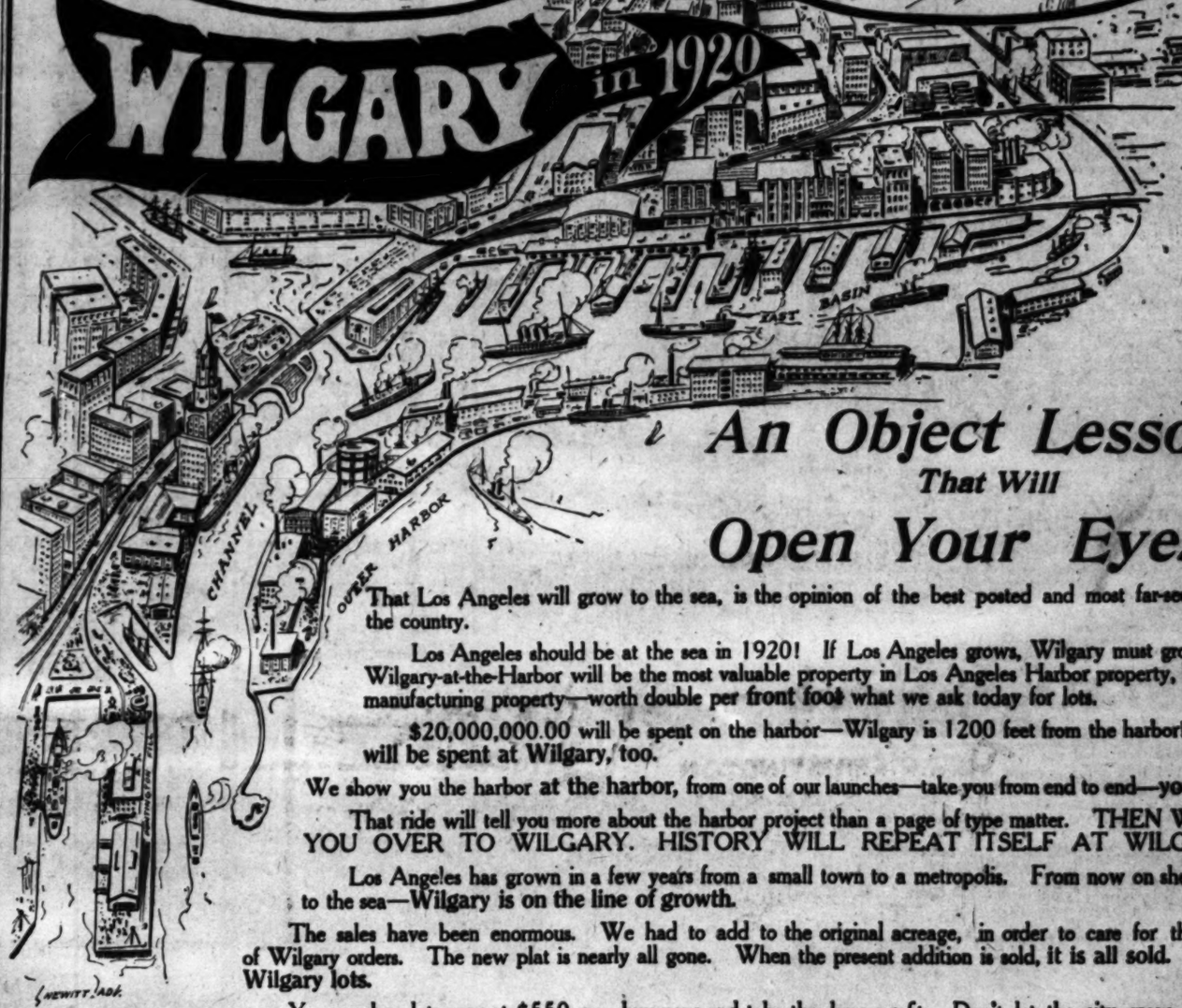
Barker is undergoing a forty-day fast and he has already encompassed thirty-two days without food passing his lips. He is very weak, but said that his throat feels better. Barker is 42 years old.

Los Angeles Solid to the Sea in 1920





WILGARY in 1920



An Object Lesson!

That Will

Open Your Eyes!!

That Los Angeles will grow to the sea, is the opinion of the best posted and most far-seeing men in the country.

Los Angeles should be at the sea in 1920! If Los Angeles grows, Wilgary must grow, too, and Wilgary-at-the-Harbor will be the most valuable property in Los Angeles Harbor property, business and manufacturing property—worth double per front foot what we ask today for lots.

$20,000,000.00 will be spent on the harbor—Wilgary is 1200 feet from the harbor! Millions will be spent at Wilgary, too.

We show you the harbor at the harbor, from one of our launches—take you from end to end—you see it all.

That ride will tell you more about the harbor project than a page of type matter. THEN WE TAKE YOU OVER TO WILGARY. HISTORY WILL REPEAT ITSELF AT WILGARY.

Los Angeles has grown in a few years from a small town to a metropolis. From now on she must grow to the sea—Wilgary is on the line of growth.

The sales have been enormous. We had to add to the original acreage, in order to care for the overflow of Wilgary orders. The new plat is nearly all gone. When the present addition is sold, it is all sold. No more Wilgary lots.

You can buy lots now at $550 up—buy now and take the long profit. Don't let the city grow away from you again. Get your share of the good things.

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Lux Orientalis.

LIGHT FROM THE EAST ON THE LIVING ISSUES.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] The following editorial comments on topics of the hour are printed in eastern papers:

PRESIDENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
MEAT IN EVERY LINE.

[New York Herald, Aug. 2:] Those who would toss aside President Taft's speech of acceptance on the ground that it is long and he is beaten already would do well to revise their opinions. The speech, it is true, is long, but there is meat in every line. The most encouraging thing about it for Republicans is that it is aggressive without being outrageous.

The President makes a direct appeal to every business man, to every man of property, to every mechanic and to every wage worker whose interests lie in a continuation of undisturbed business. No man ever made a stronger remark in combatting charlatanry than President Taft when he spoke of the radical political doctors of the day who are promising a millennium in which the wealthy are to be reasonably poor and the poor reasonably wealthy by the enactment of law.

PASS THE CANAL BILL.
HOLD-UP INVOLVED ISSUES.

[Philadelphia Press, Aug. 2:] The Panama Canal bill now pending and long pending in Congress contains many provisions, but all of them do not have to be settled at once. The greater part of the bill is essential to the continuation of the work on the canal. Unless that is passed t he expectation that the canal will be finished some time next year will have to be dismissed. Only continuous work on that great project will bring it to completion with the time that the engineers have fixed.

We do not believe that the United States is going to incur all the expense of building that canal and then have no better rights in it than any other nation, although treaties, of course, must be observed until properly abrogated. The issues involved seem to be too difficult for Congress at present, so it had better pass the necessary portion of the canal bill and keep the matter of toll and treaties for cooler consideration next winter.

POINTS PARAMOUNT DUTY.
THE PARTY AND ITS TRUST.

[Baltimore American, Aug. 2:] In a balanced, clear and conclusive statement of national conditions and national needs, President Taft has given forth the keynote to the Republican party in its relation to its national trust. The speech of acceptance of the Republican candidates hinges about the great propositions of the present campaign. These are, first, whether representative government shall be maintained with popular constitutional forms and an independent judiciary; and, secondly, whether the prosperity that is in rising tide shall be encouraged by maintaining the present economic business basis and encouragement of business expansion through the right use of capital.

No fair minded and patriotic American can read this speech without seeing that the President has pointed to the paramount duty of upholding the Republican party and keeping it in power as the source of the country's security and of its business advance.

OUR CITIZENS IN MEXICO.
LOOKING FOR EXPLANATION.

[New York Press, Aug. 2:] The explanation that American citizens in Mexico are being lynched by revolutionists with the purpose of forcing our government to intervene in the troubles there, will not hold water. If the United States government did intervene because of such acts by the insurgents what possible gain could come to them? They could get exterminated by our troops or their revolution suppressed; they could get hanged for having murdered American citizens. But surely that is not the sort of intervention sought by the wildest insurgents.

FOR MOTHER'S SAKE.

Navy Department Issues an Order to Enable Son to Be Near Her When She Undergoes Operation.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] George E. Tourtelotte, a yeoman of the first class, serving his third enlistment, which will expire in about six months, is on the Asiatic station, and his aged mother in San Francisco is ill and about to undergo an operation which may result fatally. The Secretary of the Navy was asked to transfer Tourtelotte to this country so he might see his mother before the crisis.

Orders have been cabled to the commander of the Asiatic station to transfer the yeoman to Mare Island and he will soon be where he can cheer his mother.

Criticism.

WOMEN'S DRESS IS DEPRECATED.

CATHOLIC BISHOP SAYS IT IS GROWING MORE IMMODEST.

"They Are Designed in a Country Which Is Frankly Immoral," Iowa Churchman Asserts—Believes It Would Be Difficult for Church to Effect a Change in Styles.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

DES MOINES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Bishop Austin Dowling of the Catholic diocese of Des Moines agrees with Cardinal Carvalle that the present styles in women's dress are "astounding," although he says the American woman does not wear modern clothes to be immodest, but to follow the dictates of fashion.

Bishop Dowling said today:

"Women are women, and they seek to follow the conventional in fashions as well as along other lines. Women's fashions are hard to change except by the people who manufacture the changes. I believe it would be difficult for the church to effect or to influence a change in the style in women's apparel.

"Women's gowns grow more immodest every year. They are designed in a country which is frankly immoral. The French openly discuss subjects which are not even whispered in America.

"There has been a steady trend toward immorality in America for the past twenty years. There seems to be a return to the Greek and Roman standards of modesty. We live in the light of Christianity and these things are not according to the Christian standards of modesty."

Saturday, Aug. 3, last day to b
shares at 30c of Conservative Inve
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Last day—buy NOW.

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character to save is the man w
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they have increased five or ten fold
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3000 Suits by a Pasadena merchant
tiring from business and refusing to a
cept them.

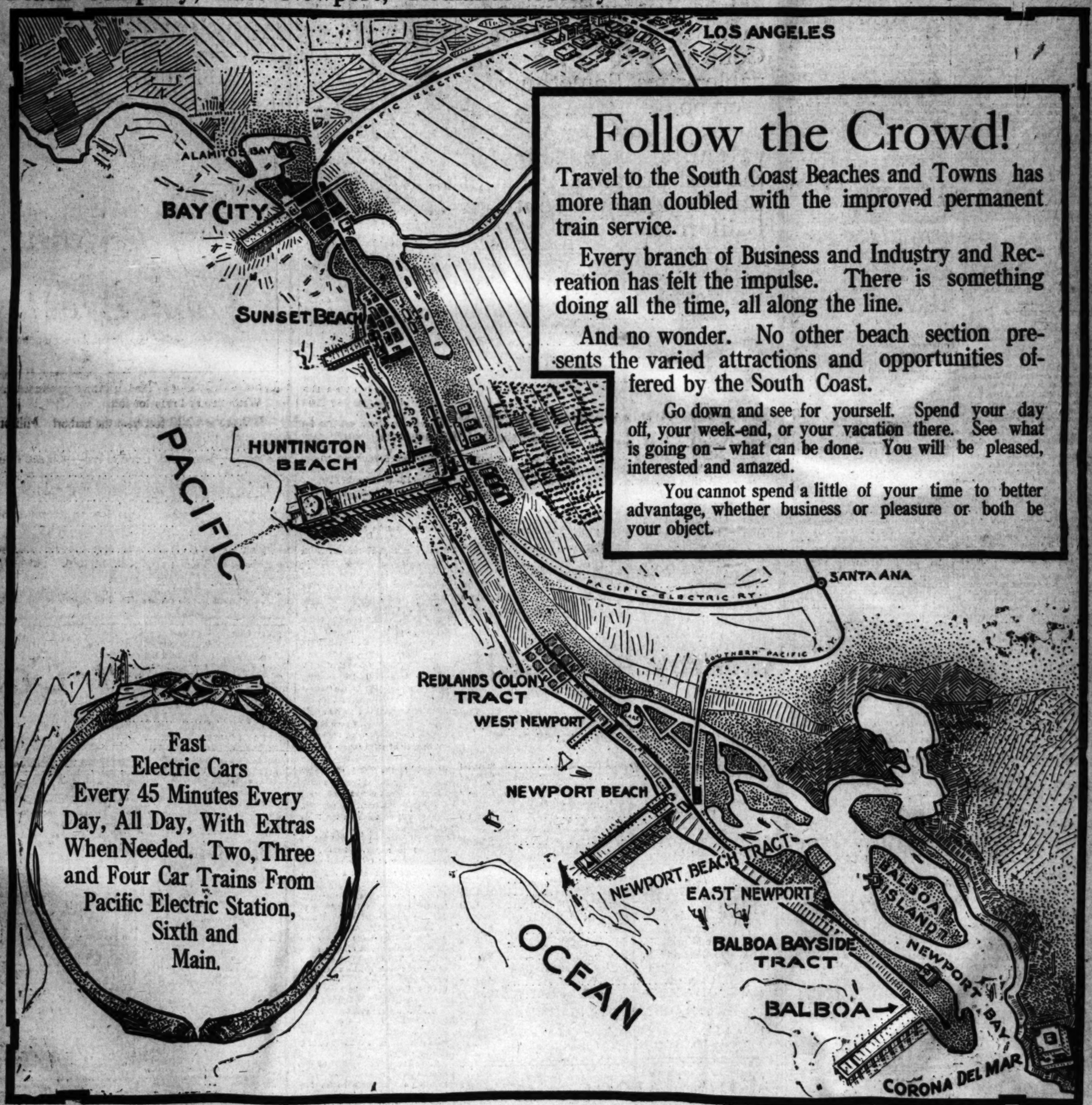
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a local merchant. We make this sta
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Life's Seamy Side.

GOLD NUGGETS LURE BANDITS.

Attempt Made to Rob Mining Company in Oregon.

Safe Containing Bullion Removed and Dynamited.

Robbers Driven Off After Wounding Foreman.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BAKER CITY (Or.) Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Masked men at Cornucopia, near here, broke into the office of the Underwood Placer Mines Company, rolled the safe, containing thousands of dollars in gold nuggets and gold dust, outside and dynamited it at 1 o'clock this morning.

They were interrupted while in the office by Foreman Charles Camel, who has sleeping quarters near by and who is in charge of the plant, and opened fire on him. About twenty-five shots were fired and Camel was wounded in the arm.

Suffering from his wound and bleeding freely, Camel dragged himself to his room and telephoned to the men at Hawkins's sawmill, about a quarter of a mile from the mine. He then shouted to the Chandler mill, a few hundred feet away, and his shouting and the noise of dynamiting soon brought a crowd of workmen from the neighborhood.

The bandits meanwhile had gone back to their work after Camel was driven indoors. They had rolled out and dynamited the safe and were trying to force it open when the newly-arrived workmen opened fire and the robbers fled, one going toward Cornucopia and the others toward Pine Valley.

Mrs. R. S. Bishor, a telephone operator at the central station, heard the commotion and rang people out of bed, urging them to start in search of the bandits. All Pine Valley was notified by breakfast time, and parties have spent the day searching for the bandits.

The fact that the men selected a time when the safe was well filled with nuggets after a clean-up, and their method of going about the work shows that they were familiar with conditions. The mine managers have notified the owners at Walla Walla and are attempting to get bloodhounds from that place.

NEGRO ISSUE TO THE FORE.

Dixon Says Northern Blacks Will Be in Convention, but Southern Negroes Are not Mentioned.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] The abrupt statement that no southern negroes would have a part in the Bull Moose convention has raised such a storm of protest around Senator Dixon's offices at the Congress Hotel that the Roosevelt leader today issued a statement which, he believes, will satisfy both the "black and tan" and the "lily white" factions and promote the Roosevelt idea of breaking the solid Democratic South.

"There is no intention," declared Senator Dixon, "of barring the Negro from the progressive party. The fact that negroes from New Jersey, New York and other States will be accorded seats in the convention Monday proves this statement."

There is just one exhibition of enthusiasm which the new party leaders don't like. The trouble is, they are not certain whether it is entirely spontaneous or whether somebody has handed something to them. It will be for the Provisional National Committee to decide that tomorrow when it makes up the temporary roll of the convention. Three contests will be presented to that body from Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. In each the contestants are negroes, while the duly-authorized and elected delegates are white. The white delegates were hand picked. These negro delegations, like Topsy, "just growed." That is, unless they were "planted" by some malign and malicious influence.

BULL MOOSES BOLT.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.) Aug. 2.—After the Progressive State convention had nominated W. P. Poston for Governor today there was a bolt by those opposing this course. Alleging steam roller methods, they held a convention of their own. They immediately began the organization of a new State committee. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Gov. Hooper's administration and praising Col. Roosevelt.

OBITUARY.

Abram C. Mackey.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Abram S. Mackey, who was in charge of Gen. Grant's dispatch boat, the Pierce, during the Civil War, is dead at Athens, N. Y., aged 81 years. The Pierce was used in conveying Jefferson Davis as a prisoner to Ft. Monroe.

Gen. John M. Baldwin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—[By A. P. Day Wire.] Gen. John M. Baldwin, California pioneer and a member of the personal staff of Gen. Lee during the Civil War, died today at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Janet Baldwin. He was 83 years old. Gen. Baldwin came here during the gold boom and accumulated a fortune in mining ventures. He served also as City Engineer in Los Angeles for several years. Besides his sister-in-law, the only known relative of Gen. Baldwin is Capt. Murray Baldwin, U.S.A. The deceased was an honorary member of the Jefferson Davis Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

RABIES IN SACRAMENTO.

Health Officer Wants Citizens in Certain Districts Empowered to Kill at Sight All Unmuzzled Dogs.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] City Health Officer Lindsay demands more drastic treatment of the unmuzzled dog situation, following the recent discovery of rabies in Sacramento.

The efforts of the authorities to round up all unmuzzled dogs have been a failure, and he declares there is but one sure way to protect the residents of this city. Certain citizens in each district, Dr. Lindsay says, should be given permission to shoot on sight every dog found running at large and unmuzzled on the streets, and regardless of rabies. The police should also be empowered to kill unmuzzled dogs on the streets, instead of leaving them to the pound master.

This is the system adopted by the health department of the city of New York for the borough of Richmond and Lindsay says it is effective.

COLOR LINE IS DRAWN.

Louisiana Progressive State Convention Does Not Admit Negroes to Its Deliberations.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—With a few former delegates present but no negroes, the Progressive State convention today elected thirty delegates to the Chicago convention instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. Each delegate will have a one-third vote.

The convention adopted a resolution favoring the maintenance of the protective tariff system "with only such changes as will give protection to American industries without fostering monopolies."

Louis P. Bryant, surveyor of the port of New Orleans, created a mild sensation when he intimated that the administration, because of his affiliation with the new party, was prepared to have him removed.

HE LAYS IT TO STRIKE.

Man Arrested in Chicago for Failure to Provide Is Told by Court to Look for New Job.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] As a result of a strike of freight handlers, John Donahue was arraigned today in the court of domestic relations here. He had been arraigned on the complaint of his wife, who declared that he had given her only $40 since May 14, and that she had been compelled to pay the rent and take care of the two children on this amount. When Donahue pleaded that it was because of the strike that he had not been a better father the court told him to go and look for another job. He also was instructed to give more money to his wife.

OUT OF THE MILITIA.

Second Battalion of the Oregon Regiment to be Disbanded for Disobeying Orders.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 2.—The Second Battalion, Third Regiment Oregon National Guards, was ordered disbanded today by the General Staff as a result of the refusal of the men to obey orders issued by Gen. M. P. Ross, U. S. A., chief umpire during the recent joint maneuvers near Gate, Wash. Officers and men of the battalion will be mustered out of the service.

Strengthened.

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH INSPIRES OPTIMISM.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 3.—[Special Dispatch.] There was a spirit of optimism among the White House callers today following the forceful speech of acceptance delivered by President Taft yesterday. Many comments were heard on the subject, the consensus being that the President greatly strengthened his chances by his address to the National Committee. Several hundred telegrams from all parts of the country, also attested the hope raised by the clear and concise utterances of the President on real issues.

Charles Dewey Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, spent the day at the White House conferring with the leaders of the party and disposing of some unfinished work he left when he was called to take charge of the Presidential campaign.

Prof. H. C. Emery, chairman of the Tariff Board, was at the White House today and announced that he is preparing to turn over to the President on August 15 all the papers and records of the board, believing that the Democrats will not yield to the wish of the administration to continue the organization another year. He said the board has completed its report on the case of the manufacture of leather here and abroad and has turned it over to the President. He added that the board has amassed considerable data on sugar, and that it will be turned over with the other records.

BOOKLOVERS

"THREE WEEKS" and its complete, "ONE DAY," and "HIGH NOON," by Elinor Glyn; "THE TREE OF HEAVEN," "THE OPEN DOOR," by Robert W. Chambers; "THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE," "THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME," by John Fox, Jr., and a great variety of other famous works comprise our list of ONE THOUSAND TITLES of late $1.25 and $1.50 popular fiction.

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Get the pictures already published in the Booklovers' Contest game, and get them free with a contest catalogue. Then save and solve the balance of the 77 pictures as they appear day after day in The Times.

All the 77 correct titles to the 77 pictures that will appear during the contest are contained in the catalogue, where you can find them if you have "horse" sense.

FOLLOWING is the great prize list for the winners in The Times Booklovers' Contest. 150 or more valuable prizes. Something for everybody. The list includes a number of very valuable scholarships in the best private schools of Los Angeles and Southern California.

PRIZE.	VALUE.
1st —5-Passenger Cartercar, Fully Equipped	$1750.00
2nd—One Piano, with Player Attachment	$800.00
3rd—One Janss Highland Villa Tract Lot 9, Block 20	$750.00
4th—One Cash Prize	$500.00
5th—One Norris & Hyde Piano	$400.00
6th—One Piano	$400.00
7th—Newport Land Co., Real Estate	$350.00
8th—Fairbanks Piano	$350.00
9th—Violin Scholarship from De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music	$300.00
10th—Scholarship at Huntington Hall	$200.00
11th—Victrola	$200.00
12th—Vocal Course at California School of Artistic Whistling	$150.00
13th—Scholarship New York School of Acting, Acting Course	$150.00
14th—Scholarship New York School of Acting, Oratory Course	$150.00
15th—One Columbia Grafonola with Table	$150.00
16th—University of Southern California Scholarship, College of Oratory	$140.00
17th—Scholarship Page Seminary	$125.00
18th—One Columbia Grafonola with Cabinet	$100.00
19th—Jewelry	$100.00
20th—Furniture	$100.00
21st—Scholarship Page Military Academy	$90.00
22nd—Pacific College of Osteopathy	$75.00
23rd—Art Goods	$75.00
24th—One Eastman Kodak, Special Size 3¼x5½, Leather Case, etc.	$68.70
25th—One Columbia Grafonola with Cabinet	$68.00
26th—Spanish Scholarship Gallegos' School of Languages	$60.00
27th—New Standard Encyclopedia (Set)	$59.00
28th—New Standard Encyclopedia (Set)	$59.00
29th—Hollman Business College, Two Scholarships	$55.00
30th—One Eastman Kodak Special	$50.00
31st—Jewelry	$50.00
32nd—Furniture	$50.00
33rd—Scholarship California School of Artistic Whistling	$50.00
34th—Pacific Coast School of Railroading, 1 Bookkeeping Course	$50.00
35th—Pacific Coast School of Railroading, 1 Typewriting and Shorthand Course	$50.00
36th—One Columbia Grafonola with Cabinet	$31.50
37th—Booklovers' Shakespeare (Set)	$31.00
38th—Booklovers' Shakespeare (Set)	$31.00
39th—California School of Artistic Whistling, Expression Course	$30.00
40th—The World's Best Music (Set)	$28.00
41st—The World's Best Music (Set)	$28.00
42nd—One Eastman Kodak No. 3, Leather Case, etc.	$24.45
43rd—Askin & Marine, 1 Suit of Clothes	$20.00

100 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

Fifty 4-Lb. Boxes Rough House Chocolates	$100.00
Fifty 2½-Lb. Boxes Rough House Chocolates	62.50

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Rules That Will Govern The Times Booklovers' Contest

The contest is open to everybody. Times employees and members of their families are barred. Daily for 77 days will be published in The Times a picture representing the title of a book, one each day. Beneath this picture will be a coupon to fill in with the name of the book and the author, together with name and address of entrant.

Cut out the picture and coupon, filling in the book title and author's name, writing your name and address neatly and plainly in the place provided.

No restrictions are placed on the manner in which answers to pictures are secured. Each picture represents the title of one book only. If you are not certain of your solution you may send in one to ten answers to the picture. NO MORE THAN TEN ANSWERS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO A PICTURE. Incorrect answers will not count against contestants if correct answer is also given. Only put one answer to each picture and coupon. Extra coupons must be secured and used for extra answers. All answers to each picture must be kept together in compiling your set.

Additional pictures and coupons may be obtained at The Times office, by mail or by person. Answers will not be accepted unless they are properly filled out on the coupons appearing beneath each picture. It is necessary that pictures be sent in with the answers in order that all answers may be uniform.

When you have all 77 answers, fasten them together and bring them or mail them in a neat flat package—not folded or rolled—to The Times office, addressed "BOOKLOVERS' CONTEST EDITOR." Prizes will be awarded contestants sending in the largest number of correct solutions. In the event of two or more persons having the same number of correct solutions, the person using the smallest number of extra coupons in his set of answers will be declared the winner. In the event of two or more persons having the same number of solutions correct and using the same number of coupons, awards will be made on the basis of neatness.

More than one prize will not be awarded to any one family, but each member of family may enter the contest and submit a complete set.

Only one complete set (comprising not more than 10 answers to any one picture) of answers may be submitted by a contestant. Awards will be made strictly according to the merit of each separate list. The names of more than one person must not be written on any one coupon.

All answers will be considered on their merits. The first set filed will have no preference over the last set filed; provided only that answers must be filed within the time specified after the last picture has appeared.

The awards will be made by the Contest Editor and three well-known citizens whose names will be announced later.

The correct answers to the series of pictures will be filed with a local trust company or bank a week previous to the close of the contest.

Entry to the contest may be made at any time.

All communications or letters of inquiry concerning the contest should be addressed to the Booklovers' Contest Editor, The Times.

The Times Booklovers' Contest

PICTURE NO. 12



What Book Does This Picture Represent?

Write title and name of author in form below.

Title .....

Author .....

Your Name .....

Street and Number .....

City or Town .....

No. 12 August 3, 1912 No. 12

Wait until you have all the answers to the pictures before sending them in. No partial lists will be considered.

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Inclosed find 40 cents, for which send me a Booklovers' Contest catalogue of 4500 titles and the 7 certificates redeemable for the first 35 pictures free.

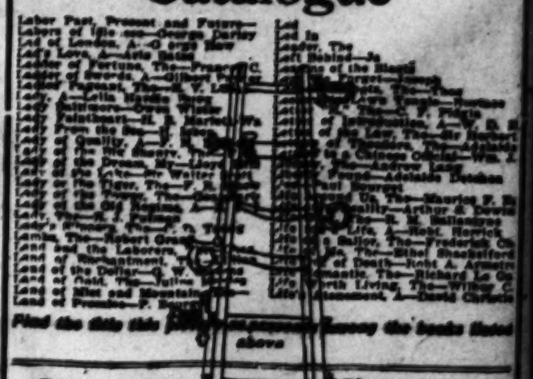
NAME .....

STREET AND NO. .....

CITY AND STATE .....

All Book Titles Used in This Contest Are Taken from

The Times Booklovers' Contest Catalogue



Find the title this picture represents among the books listed above

Take an object lesson ... the catalogue to contestants: Suppose a picture represents a ... fire at sea. Suppose, also, that you haven't the least idea what title it can represent. Well, study out the picture. ... See if a book is listed such as "The Fire at Sea," "The Burning of the Ship," or something like that, for ALL THE CORRECT TITLES ARE IN THE CATALOGUE, which is copyrighted by the Booklovers' Contest company, San Francisco, Cal.

Get a Free!

d get them free pictures as they

the contest are ense.

Times Contest

NO. 12

Picture Represent? thor in form below.

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1912 No. 12

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CAL.

nd me a Booklovers' Contest ntes redeemable for the first

Classified Liners.

Times Classified Rates: The rate for Situation Wanted Ads in The Daily Times is 1c per word for each insertion; in the Sunday issue, 1½c per word for each insertion minimum charge, 25c; except under following classifications, the rate for which is 2c per word, minimum charge 50 cents: "Rooms for Rent," "Rooms and Board," "Rooms," "Furnished Rooms," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Church Notices, Miscellaneous," and "Clubs and Meetings."

Display and certain other classifications, to be specially arranged, must be in The Times office before 2 o'clock the day before publication. Other classifications, to be inserted under proper heading, must be in before 12 noon. Ads received after closing hours will be inserted under proper heading. Ads received by telephone will be charged at the rate of 2c per word. Ads to Chicago, Boston 10¢ cents per word.

The Sunday circulation of The Times exceeds 84,000 copies, and many times that is regularly printed in the editions other than in the city other Los Angeles newspapers combined.

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The Times cannot guarantee accuracy, or assume responsibility for errors of any kind occurring in telephoned advertisements.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Advertisers should retain receipts given by The Times in payment for "Rooms," as the information can be recalled without them.

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PERSONAL— Business.

PERSONAL—LESSEN THE HOUSEWIFE'S burden, get her the Times New Cook Book. Now on sale. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

PERSONAL — SOMETHING FOR NOTHING can be obtained by participating in The Times Housewife Contest. Valuable prizes absolutely given away.

PERSONAL—"AS A MAN SAITH SO IS he." The hygienic recipes in The Times New Cook Book. Now on sale. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

PERSONAL—THE TIMES COOK BOOK, NO. 4, now on sale, contains two hundred pages of new recipes. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

PERSONAL — LADY OSTEOPATH, 14 years' experience, expert obstetrician, would travel short or all hours. Address GOLDEN STATE HOTEL, Room 77.

PERSONAL — MRS. E. DAVIS, FACIAL and scalp treatments. THE BROXBURN, northeast corner 9th and Broadway.

PERSONAL — FOR QUICK CARPENTER and plumbing repairs. Call 52211. Steam fitting a specialty. Prices reasonable.

PERSONAL — BOOK AGENTS, NOTICE! Attractive proposition; 20 years in business; small grade of work. 324½ S. BROADWAY.

PERSONAL — MME. ORA PALMER, PSYchic. Most lie reading in city. 324½ S. SPRING.

PERSONAL — MRS. HOLZHOUSER, SCIENtific treatments. 322 HOMER LAUGHLIN BLDG. Fair.

PERSONAL—MRS. WESLEY, ADVICE ON all affairs of life. If in trouble don't fail to consult her. 729 S. Hill st.

WANTED— Help, Male.

WANTED—CARPENTER. APPLY AT PASADENA HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, E. Colorado and Marengo, or at new building, Raymond ave. near Glenarm, Pasadena. W. C. CROWELL.

WANTED—CAMP BAKER; EXPERIENCED man only. Railroad fare advanced; no employment fee. Wages $50 month. Apply 611 CENTRAL AVE.

WANTED—1 CARPENTER TO FIGURE ON laborer and 2-room California house. Apply at 2322 STEPHENSON AVE. East 7th st. car. G. H. CLEMENSON.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO LEARN trade, $1.50 per day. 2 boys over 15 for light work at bench. Come early. HOWELL'S, 118½ S. Spring. Phone F7326.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS, ALL AROUND lens grinder and shop man; give full particulars first letter. Address M, box 239, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO THRIFTY MEN FOR COUNTRY newspaper and job office; must be able to feed press. $15 week. ADVANCE, Tulare, Cal.

WANTED — MY STUDENTS IN ASSAYING earning $125 up; intelligent man can do same. Instruction free; nights. Particulars under "Assaying," 1020 S. SPRING ST.

WANTED — RELIABLE YOUNG MAN TO assist in janitor work in exchange for tuition. HOLLMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, 324 S. Figueroa.

WANTED—MAN CAPABLE OF TANNING full charge of fruit dept., retail market, one who can demonstrate his work. Address W, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — THIS MORNING, ELEVATOR OPERATOR, 946; SHORT HOURS; NO SUNDAY WORK. HARKNESS & HUNTER AGENCY, 324 S. SPRING ST., ROOM 407.

WANTED—GOOD COAT OPERATOR AND presser, come ready to work, 8 a.m. this morning. 908 BROADWAY CENTRAL BLDG., 424 S. Broadway.

WANTED — MERCHANT TAILOR, SALESman, for popular priced trade; must be a top-notcher. Good salary, but clean habits essential. Apply 324 EXCHANGE BLDG.

WANTED — ONE FLAT WORK WAGNER, one washer man, 1 mangler, one fireman. Apply NEW METHOD LAUNDRY CO., 611 E. Fourth st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, IF TO BE NO OPERatic typewriter, must be neat and come well recommended. 324 MR. KITCHEL, 229 Laughlin Bldg. Main 7295.

WANTED—A SHINGLER. ALSO ONE laborer. Apply 7:30 a.m. Saturday morning to 633 ROMULO ST. Eagle Rock Valley car to 52d st., one block east.

WANTED—STRONG BOY, 16 TO 18 YEARS of age, to drive delivery wagon; must know city and come well recommended. Apply with northeast corner 7th and Hill.

WANTED—GOOD ALL AROUND CABINET maker; also finisher. Apply ready for work. 1422 W. JEFFERSON.

WANTED—CARPET LAYER, YOUNG MAN preferred. LACEY CARPET CLEANING CO., Boyle 247 or 41284.

WANTED—3 AUTO PAINTERS, ONE HELPer, before 8 o'clock this morning. 122 W. 8TH ST., Model Auto Paint Shop.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MARKER and distributor, BEACH LAUNDRY CO., Venice, corner Wyndamere and Helena.

WANTED — ONE EXPERIENCED MAN cutter and picture mounter. Apply McCLELLAN MFG. CO., 208 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—10 GOOD NON-UNION ORNAmental plasterers, $6.40 per day, 3 or 4 months' work. Come to 135 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED — YOUNG, EXPERIENCED GROcery salesman. Call between 7 and 8 p.m. at the store, 328 WEST 7TH.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DIE MAKER. Apply PACIFIC ELECTRIC HEATING CO., Ocean, California.

WANTED — WIRE TO MEET MUSICIAN, stage experience, for novelty turn. Address B, box 87, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TWO MEN, AGED ABOUT 35, having electric elevator license. TEL. Phone MAIN 762.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS TAILORS. APply 607 SCOTT BROS., 423 S. Spring.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SODA DISpenser. 211 W. 6TH ST.

WANTED—DELIVERY MAN. LACY CANFIELD CLEANING CO., 41284; Boyle 247.

WANTED— Help, Male.

Note.—Applicants for positions are advised not to inclose original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

WANTED—HUMMEL BROS. & CO., Employment Agents, Established 1894. Largest and Best Equipped Office on the Pacific Coast. Phones: Main 8457; Home 10782. 114-118 E. Second st.

Machinist, lathe, office, $4.25. House carpenter, city, $4. House carpenter, country, $4. Radiator repair man, $4. Shoe blacksmith, $4. Blacksmith and shoer, $3.50. Camp blacksmith, $3; see boss here. Farm hand, $2.25. Blacksmith helper, $50, etc. Blacksmith helper, $2.50, etc. Boy for store, $2. Night janitor, $45. Concrete laborer, $2. Ranch hands, $25 to $30, etc. Milker, hospital, $60, etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Man and wife, cook and helper, free fare, $75, etc. Man and wife, cook and helper, hotel, $60, etc. Chef, cook, camp, $125. Ranch cook, $50, etc. Hay baler cook, $65, etc. Cook, cafeteria, $25. Second cook, beach hotel, $60, etc. Lunch counter cook, free fare, $35. Cook, restaurant, hospital, $50, etc. Hotel, $35, etc. Night porter, restaurant house, $60 and room. Second baker, country, $35. Third baker, city, $15, meals. Baker helper, $6, meals; $15, meals. Marker and sorter, laundry, beach, $25. Country, $25. Pantry man, $30, etc; $40, meals. Kitchen helper, $40, meals. Bus boys, hotel, beach, $30, etc. Waiters, hot springs, $35, etc.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE TRAVELING salesman with established trade in Los Angeles and surrounding territory to sell the best popular priced shoe specialties. Salary or commission. Must be a live wire with good character and habits and good references. Give reference from former employers, amount of sales per year, age, etc. Address B, box 181, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SECOND COOK, $75 PER; PET shop, $20; dry goods, $20, $25 fd., beach; second cook, $30 fd., restaurant, $60; fd.; silverman, vegetable man, baker's helper, pantry man, 2 glass pantry men, 2 kitchen porters, night office porter, $40 fd.; wine boy, cafe waiters, private meal waiter. YOUR EMP. OFFICE, 143 S. Spring st. Room 201.

WANTED—STEADY, SOBER MAN TO LOOK after lawn and make himself generally useful about family hotel, $25 month, room and board. Steady position to right man. Apply ALVARADO HOTEL, cor. 6th and Alvarado sts.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESMAN by large eastern manufacturing company, with western office; good territory and commission to right party. one experienced in line of sheet furniture and supplies preferred. Give references and state experience. Address A, box 231, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—THE PACIFIC— Japanese Employment Bureau, Largest and most popular office. Houses cleaning and gardening department, 327 S. OLIVE ST. Phone: Fresh; Main 8744.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, understanding china, cut glass and silverware. Apply with references. VOLLMER-JANTZEN CO., warehouse, corner 7th and Hill.

WANTED — THREE RAILROAD STENOGraphers, two out of town, one in city; salaries $75-$90. Call at once if you want these positions. MERCANTILE REFERENCE ASSN., Higgins Bldg.

WANTED—BANK BOOK-KEEPERS, BOOKkeepers and stenographers. We have positions listed for capable men. On city positions, no fee until you are paid. MERCANTILE REFERENCE ASSN., Higgins Bldg.

WANTED—THE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOciety wants 20 plumbers, first-class apprentices, good appearance; clerk, wholesale drug house; stenographers; for high class men. 331 SAN FERNANDO BLDG.

WANTED—THREE WAITERS AND TWO dishwashers for factory restaurant. Work will last three months. Wages $40 month, with board and sleeping quarters furnished. Only experienced men need apply. Call or apply COOK'S ASSOCIATION, 120 E. Fourth st.

WANTED—ABOUT 6 GOOD STOCK SALESmen; drawing account from $25 to $35 per week; bring references. Ask for MR. GUNTER. MUNICIPAL BUILDERS INVESTMENT CO., 304 S. Hill.

WANTED — DON'T PAY ANYTHING TO learn a trade. See our ad. in "Learn Trades" column. Automobile, carpentry, plumbing, bookkeeping. UNITED TRADE SCHOOL, 325 Pacific Electric Bldg.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURing jeweler, engraver and stone setter; permanent position and good wages to right man. Apply at once to R. W. REYNOLDS CO., 542 S. Broadway.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GARDENER, one who can also be take care of automobile. Have good home in Hollywood for right party. Reply giving references and salary expected to address B, box 237, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER subscription man to fill vacancy. Have good proposition for good party. Call at once with good references. L. A. IRISH, room 6, Whittier Hotel, 324½ S. Spring st. Call before 10 a.m. or after 6 p.m.

WANTED — STRONG ACTIVE BOY OR man to drive wagon and help load; work each Sunday. Must be employed elsewhere during week and to reliable and steady. Address M, box 232, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

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WANTED—MAN WITH AUTO OR BUGGY to cover territory from Pasadena, Riverside, San Bernardino, other towns. Also man for Pasadena. Big paying proposition. 619 S. HILL ST.

WANTED — A1 AUTO MAN, TROUBLE finder, experienced man only need apply; steady work. INGLEWOOD AUTO CO., Inglewood.

WANTED—2 YOUNG MEN TO CANVASS for first-class firm; salary; must have clean habits. Saturday 10 to 12. Room 228 DOUGLAS BLDG. Glass.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO DO JANITOR work in exchange for tuition. Call at the ISAACS-WOODBURY COLLEGE, 503 Mason-Burger Bldg.

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WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS TO BUILD cottage in country, part pay in cash, part in reliable company stock. Call at once. DR. WALSWORTH, 326 Lankershim Bldg.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN, GOOD MAN FOR advertising medical office. Must be registered in California and experienced. Address H, box 230, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

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WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH A LITtle experience in the butcher business. 512 TEMPLE ST. Fair market.

WANTED — CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH AT LLOYD'S CARRIAGE WORKS, 127 East Market st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAYER OUT ON structural steel. See MR. LANDON, at the Baker Iron Works, 236 N. Broadway.

WANTED — GARDENER, STEADY AND sober and must know how to clean an automobile. 119 S. SPRING, basement.

WANTED — MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced in designing, quartz milling plants. 326 DOUGLAS BLDG.

WANTED—TEAM FOR HAULING LUMBER. P. J. LEAVER LUMBER CO., 31st and Long Beach. Phone South 597.

WANTED — ONE EXPERIENCED PICture frame ornamenter. Apply McCLELLAN MFG. CO., 208 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER from 25 to 35, for first-class house, $25; good advancement. Apply 201 FAY BLDG.

WANTED—3 FINISH CARPENTERS. APply at job, BEVERLY HILLS, near hotel, $3.50 and car fare.

WANTED—COOK AND HELPER FOR RESort, $60. MRS. HAWLEY & CO., 324 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TWO PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers, $3 per day. Call 7:30 a.m. 117 N. BROADWAY.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESman. BURNS, 125 S. Broadway.

WANTED—POT WASHER. CALL AT THE ANGELUS HOTEL KITCHEN.

WANTED—LINOTYPE MACHINIST OPERAtor. PERRIS PRINTING CO., Riverside.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (Employment Required.)

WANTED — CARPENTER AND BUILDER who can take charge of active building business for established corporation. Straight salary, $150 month and percentage on business should pay $300. Investment required $2000. Well secured. Address HH, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO TAKE orders and make collections. Good permanent position. Wages to start, $18 per week and commission. Unless you can deposit $100 cash bond do not answer. Call 307 EXCHANGE BLDG., 3rd and Hill.

WANTED— Help, Male.

Note.—Applicants for positions are advised not to inclose original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

WANTED—CLERK FOR COUNTRY STORE, $45 a month, must be able to do some typewriting. Experienced bakery clerk, $3 a wk. and meals. Seamstress to work on carpets, $2 a wk. Carver, beach cafeteria, $2 a wk. Serving girls, cafeteria, $8 and $7 a wk. Laundress, institution, $25, etc. Laundress, small hotel, beach, $25, etc. Laundress, fountain, $15 a wk. and found. Second cook, cafeteria, $20 and room. Cook, ranch, $35, etc. Waitresses, beach, south, $30, etc. Waitresses, mountain resort, $30, etc. Waitresses, city, $7 and $8 a wk. Girl for mixed work, $20, etc. House girls, city, beach and country, many good places, $15, etc., to $30.

HUMMEL BROS & CO., 137 S. Second st.

WANTED— Young ladies, 17 to 26 years of age, desiring permanent positions as telephone operators, those having high school educations preferred. Salary $1.60 per day paid while learning. Recommended girls become efficient. Quiet and modest work. Rest rooms and library at disposal of employees. Cafeteria meals furnished at cost.

PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. 351-61 Sixth Floor, Bohman Bldg.

221 W. Seventh st., between Hill and Olive.

WANTED — GOVERNESS, $30; MUST BE experienced and good music teacher; 2 girls, $25; girl-room waitresses, $20 found; head waitresses, $25 found; nurse girl, $15, see boss here; 2 cooks, $60 each; waitresses, Idaho, free fare. TOURIST EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 143 S. Spring, Room 207.

WANTED — FAMILY COOK, $45 MONTH. Second maid, $20. Housegirls, over 25 good places, $20 to $25; waitresses, $20 and maids, top wages. Call early. SWEDISH AND GERMAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 332½ S. Broadway.

WANTED — EIGHT A-1 STENOGRAPHERS $75-$90, for permanent positions, $50-$75. Two high-class real estate bookkeepers, $75-$90. Bank bookkeeper and stenographer, $75. LADIES' DEPT., Mercantile Reference Assn., Higgins Bldg.

WANTED—ARM AND TRAY WAITRESSES, city and country positions, $20, board and room, up to $8 a week; no Sunday work. HARKNESS & HUNTER, 324 S. Spring st., room 407.

WANTED — COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER who can do some stenographic work for masonry position from 4 to 6 weeks, $15 per week. Apply to STENOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION, 424 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT book-keeper and stenographer; must be experienced and accurate. Give reference and salary desired. Address A, box 232, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — COMPETENT MAN AND WIFE for general work on country place, care of horse, cow, garden, etc. Cooking and general house work; wages $50. Telephone 52223.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE, JANITOR, houseman, and wife to help in kitchen, club, $70 month, Swedish preferred. Man and wife, janitor and maid, apartment house, $60. Call early. SWEDISH & GERMAN BUREAU, 332½ S. Broadway.

WANTED — SINGERS, DANCERS, MUSIcians, etc., over 16 years old, for amateur and professional work. JACK HADLEY, 341 S. Main st., Hotel Woodlawn, Room 1. Home A2767.

WANTED—BOTH SEXES, $20 TO $35 WEEKly can be made supplying our magazines to the public; no canvassing or money needed. Call VERITAS SOCIETY, 417 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway.

WANTED — 3 MARKERS AND DISTRIBUtors at once for laundry in San Francisco, $21 per week; steady work. THE WARD-BORN LAUNDRY, 115 W. Seventh st.

WANTED—A COUPLE FOR SMALL RANCH; people who are congenial and able to do some work, a good home for the right parties. Address X, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—DO YOU WANT A GOOD POsition? Join our society for Mutual Benefit. FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 340-341 San Fernando Bldg.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (To Learn Trades.)

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS AT NATIONAL DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS, 325 Pacific; to learn automobile repairing, driving or up-to-date cars. We operate the largest repair shop in Southern California. Offers of employment coming and repairing all makes of cars. We also teach electrical engineering and carpentry by practical methods. After learning we help you get jobs and money with our influence, you will have to come to our school to learn the trade properly, as many others have done. We furnish positions to graduates. Also have shop work for room and board after school hours. Come interview our students. Catalogue free.

WANTED — WHY PAY TO LEARN A trade? We teach you and your services. Only few months required. Automobile engineering and repairing, electricity, wiring and machinery, plumbing, carpentry and gas fitting. Drivelling, common and general help. Over one hundred applied positions today. Twenty more wanted this month. Practical work on actual contract. UNITED TRADE SCHOOL CONTRACTING CO., 325 Pacific Electric Bldg. Shop, 124 Alton.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (Instruction Courses.)

WANTED—STUDENTS, $5 MONTH, SHORT-hand, bookkeeping, typewriting, "Gregg," "Pitman." (Day or night.) Broadway 3851. NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 401 Chamber Commerce.

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS. START mail order business at home. I made $6500 last year. Let me tell you how. Instructive booklet free. WOOMMEN, Desk 1, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—MAKE MONEY WRITING SHORT stories, or for pictures; big pay. Free booklet tells how. UNITED PRESS SYNDICATE, San Francisco.

WANTED—GOVERNMENT WANTS POSToffice clerks, carriers, Los Angeles examinations coming. Coaching free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. HH, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED — TWO LADIES REPRESENTATIVES. DOREMUS HAIR COMPANY, 3074 S. Broadway.

BEAUTY CULTURE PAYS BIG; LEARN right. "FLORENTINE," 327 Mercantile Place, corner Broadway.

WANTED—STUDENT TO LEARN BRICKlaying and plumbing. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 723 S. Hope st.

WANTED—PICTURE PLAY WRITERS; BIG pay. We'll teach you. PICTURE PLAY ASSOCIATION, San Francisco.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED—POSITIONS OF FOLLOWING: Hotel cook ..... $75 and room
Family cook or waiter ..... $35 and room
Janitor ..... $40 and room
Work by day $2.50
JAPANESE EAGLE EMP. AGENCY, 722 S. Olive st., Los Angeles. Phones A5175; Main 3815.

WANTED—POSITION AS PRIVATE SECREtary, stenographer and clerk or correspondent; 3½ years' college education and 2 years' experience large eastern city. Am fully competent and qualified hold any stenographic and clerical position; age 24. Can furnish high-class references. Address A, box 881, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GOOD JAPANESE WHO HAS experience to have work for years, wishes a position in country as lemon picker, irrigation or trimming trees, and also understanding thoroughly all work on farm. Address S. HATAOKA, 220 Jackson st., Los Angeles, Cal. Home A5713.

WANTED — A MAN WITH BROAD EXPErience in building and construction work, capable of taking entire charge of job and not particular where it is located, desires position as foreman. If you are interested call WILSHIRE 170 for interview.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR, 35, GERMAN, reliable, sober, 3 years' experience, competent driver, wishes steady position, best of city references; understands garden work. PHONE A1852.

WANTED — POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR, by reliable, Japanese boy; has experience for many years with references; willing to take care garden. Address H, box 231, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS position as silver engraver, used to all classes of silver work; good references. Address H, box 231, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR; EXPERT MEchanic and operator of ten years' experience, wishes situation as chauffeur; no objections to touring. Address B, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR'S POSITION BY RELiable, sober man; expert mechanic with 5 years' experience; plenty of local references; any car; know all roads thoroughly; just returned from tour. Address C, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — ALL AROUND PRINTER wants work in country office; or will run an office on commission basis. P. O. BOX 1884.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE, POSITION as chauffeur, who has many years' experience; highly recommended; am willing to do other work. YAMAMOTO, 207 Commercial.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT IN COUNTRY town, or on farm, by young man of 21 years, good address and education. Address H, box 178, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — LONG EXPERIENCED JAPAnese elevator operator wants position in the hotel or building. BEN NISHIZAWA, 604½ S. Main st. A3412.

WANTED — YOUNG JAPANESE BOY wants position after 3 p.m. as cook, waiter and housework in family, or gentleman's place. 216 WINSTON ST., Henry Mote.

WANTED — COMMERCIAL DESIGNING, mechanical drawing, tracing, mapping; plans; McRAE CO., 413 S. Hill st. Phone F1442.

WANTED—WHEN IN NEED OF HELP OF any kind, call MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY. No charges. A1598 or Main 7393. 340-341 San Fernando Bldg.

WANTED—NEED ANY JAPANESE HELP? Call or write. SUMI'S JAPANESE EMP. CO., 105 San Pedro st. Main 2954. A4425.

WANTED — GARDENER, SITUATION, BY industrious man; thoroughly knows his business; personal references. BELL TERRIS NURSERY, Gardena, Cal.

WANTED—POSITION ON RANCH, MANager, by man with 20 years' experience in general farming in California; references G. A. A., La Manda Park.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR, BY driver; have 5½ years' experience; 2 years in last place, and A No. 1 references. Address A, box 874, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GOOD CHAUFFEUR WANTS steady job with private family; well recommended. Address A, box 880, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR wants situation with suburban grocery or meat market; temperate, married; A-1 reference. Phone Broadway 691, ask for ELLIS.

WANTED — A GERMAN OF GOOD FAMily and good habits, only short time in this country, wants position in private family. Address B, box 187, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CLERICAL POSITION WANTed by young man, Underwood operator; experienced billing line. Address B, box 196, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A-1 FURNISHING GOODS MAN wants place with live firm. Experienced salesman and manager. Address B, box 241, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GENERAL MERCHANDISE man of ability and experience wants position manager or salesman. Phone East 1255. Address B, box 168, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY DRAFTSMAN, A JAPAnese, who has college education, situation at mechanical or architectural tracing. Home A5182. 129 HEWITT ST.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR WITH AUTOmobile wishes job by day or week. Write D. JULIUS, 310½ N. Main.

WANTED — TINTING, $1.25 A ROOM. Papering, $2.75 and up. Painting equally as cheap. Phone WEST 5093 and 2582.

WANTED — ACCOUNTANT UNOCCUPIED part of day, desires book-keeping; references. Address B, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED — POSITION AS MANAGER OR salesman in good shoe store; can furnish high-class references as to honesty and ability from former employer. Address H, box 223, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—I AM A SALESMAN, 10 YEARS' experience on the road, familiar with drug and grocery trade; open for proposition with reliable firm. Address B, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — JAPANESE CENTRAL EMployment Agency; all kinds of Japanese help promptly furnished; house and window cleaning department. Phones Main 3934, F7205. 134½ E. THIRD ST.

WANTED — COMPETENT MAN DESIRES management as manager, apartment house, full charge; city references. Address B, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GARDENER, FRENCH, EXperienced in lawns, flowers, vegetables, trees, good references; wants position. LUCIEN MOYEN, 1134 Mission st., South Pasadena.

WANTED — MANAGEMENT OF RANCH; can manage large ranch; honest, sober and reliable. Address A. W. SMILEY, Lankershim, Cal.

WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS to ranch, California preferred; one child. Phone BROADWAY 2686.

WANTED — PLUMBER, IDLE, WANTS work. Address H, box 237, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — CARPENTERING AND HOUSE repairing by reliable man. BODENHEIM, 234 E. 19th st. Main 5209.

WANTED — SITUATION, YOUNG MAN wants to learn latheing. Address A, box 241, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION in garden; no objection to cleaning an automobile. Address H, box 195, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINIST, POSITION in automobile repair shop; wages no object. Address B, box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE DRIVER WANTS position; Packard car preferred. Address B, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHEF COOK, COLORED, WANTS position; first-class man, competent, reliable. PHONE EDWY. 1625.

WANTED — TO WORK AT RANCH WITH family. 827 Duncanson st., Hotel Orange, Spanish family. JOSE TARGADA.

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGRAPHer who has had 3 years' experience; wages over $15; prefers position; salary $60, $65. Address H, box 224, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE, CONfinement cases or infants; will attend house hold duties; can furnish reliable city references. A5818.

WANTED—POSITION; LADY OF ABILITY as companion or housekeeper, city or country. Address H, box 92, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—LIGHT HOUSE WORK BY A good plain cook, for two or three people. Call or address Housekeeper, 1419 TEMPLE ST., L. A., Cal.

WANTED — SITUATION BY ELDERLY woman to work for elderly couple or light housework

Classified Liners.

TO LET—
Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—

HOTEL VAL DE MAR.

S.E. CORNER SIXTH AND HOPE STS.

NEWLY FURNISHED.

Bright sunny rooms, hot and cold running water, steam heat, with or without private bath. The location is the best and prices reasonable. Single rooms, $4 per week and up. With private bath, $5 per week and up. MAIN 988. Pico.

TO LET—

HOTEL SHERMAN,

Main entrance, 214 W. Fourth st., near Broadway. The center of the shopping district. ATTRACTIONS—An irreproachable light, new and modern house of 100 rooms, unsurpassed in furnishings, bedding, cleanliness and service. Hot water and free telephones in every room.

POPULAR SUMMER RATES—$4 to $7 a week; $1 a day. Parlor suites and bath suites at attractive prices.

PATRONAGE—Besides its extensive following of permanent guests, nearly ten thousand strangers and tourists annually register at The Sherman. Phone MAIN 7021.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH ALL modern conveniences, very reasonable rent; central location. 207 M, BROADWAY, New Hotel Broadway.

TO LET—$ MONTHLY, NICE, LARGE, airy, completely furnished housekeeping room, in rear, walking distance. 1709 GUTHRIE BLVD. Phone F295, Hollywood or Angeles Heights car.

TO LET — COOL AND PLEASANT HOUSEkeeping suite; modern; nicely furnished; corner second floor; near Chester Place; also room and board, $6. 68 N. MILL. A3661.

TO LET—FURNISHED 2 SUNNY HOUSEkeeping rooms, also one single room without board, walking distance. 1265 W. 28TH PLACE.

TO LET — HOUSEKEEPING, PRETTY, newly furnished front suite, 2 large outside cool rooms, 2 clothes closets, bath, every convenience, $22 a month. 857 W. PICO.

TO LET — LARGE FRONT HOUSEKEEPING room, $1 per week and up. 1267 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—$ WEEK EACH, FURNISHED housekeeping rooms. 549 E. PICO.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS AT REASONable figure. 961 W. 27TH ST.

TO LET — 2 FURNISHED ROOMS, $ PER month. PHONE 21749.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, NEW, beautifully furnished. 1 AND 2 GRAND AVE.

$ MINUTES' WALK FROM BROADWAY.

TO LET — THE LAS PALMAS APARTments, newly-built, just opened; elegantly furnished 1, 2 and 4-room apartments; prices very reasonable, with free gas, electricity, phone and home laundry; entre nous location, common to wealthy and refined; steam heat, vacuum cleaning; beautiful view of mountains; sun parlor, roof garden. 1776 ESTRELLE AVE. Home Phone 5449.

TO LET—$15 MONTHLY; ELEGANTLY furnished cool apartments, spotlessly clean. PRIVATE BATHS AND PHONES. Only 10 minutes' walk. SEATTLE APARTMENTS, 813 W. Fourth st.

TO LET—Two-room and three-room apartments. Furnished and Figueroa car.

TO LET—ROOSEVELT APARTMENTS. $16, $18, $20 monthly. Furnished for housekeeping. Spotlessly clean, large airy rooms. A 10-minute walk from 3rd and Broadway, 324 S. FIGUEROA ST.

TO LET — $15 MONTHLY; SPOTLESSLY clean, cool apartments, special beds, hair mattresses; modern gasoline service; PORTLAND APARTMENTS, 611 Diamond st. Walking distance, one block north of First and Figueroa.

TO LET—
HEATHER APARTMENTS.

Large, beautiful 3 and 5 rooms; special rates; Westlake. Phones: WILSHIRE 2802, HOME 61102.

TO LET — THE LAURELHURST.
2254 W. Ninth st.
Every apartment a beautiful home. Individual garages, private porches, high, large, grounds, cool, shaded, business and driving rooms. Summer rates. HOME 60605, WILSHIRE 2800.

TO LET—THE WILSONIA APARTMENTS, 625 Albany st. Home 59458.

New. Cool. Sunny.
A quiet home.
Elegantly furnished, large dressing rooms. Downtown within distance to business district. Special summer rates.

TO LET—
THE STRATFORD.
Strictly high class apartment hotel, W. Sixth and Burlington, 4 minutes' walk from center of city, two blocks from Westlake Park; large veranda, lawn and flowers; tennis courts; 2, 3 and 4-room apartments, completely furnished.

TO LET—
THE NEW SCHUH APARTMENTS,
1252 Windsor st. Phone Wilshire 252; 59252.
Just opened.
Special summer rates.
Absolutely high class.
W. 11th st. or to Burlington.

TO LET—
Edgerly Apartments,
1220 South Hope.
Strictly first class.
Special summer rates.
Main 2122.

TO LET—
THE MIRAFLORES APARTMENTS,
125 S. Flower (near 5th.)
2 and 3-room apartments; just opened; service unexcelled; summer rates.
MAIN 6230. 54231.

TO LET—$45 MONTHLY, A COOL BUNgalow apartment in beautiful private park, eighty location, walking distance; exclusively furnished, Haviland china, steam heat. Key with MANAGER GOLDEN APTS. 1130 W. Seventh st.

TO LET—
STRATHALLAN APTS.,
725 W. 9TH ST.
Top and three-room handsomely furnished apartments, rates $25 up. Walking distance. MAIN 7205. 52205.

TO LET—NEWELL APARTMENTS.
728 S. ALVARADO.
Strictly modern 2 and 3-room apartments; steam heat, private baths, phones, etc. A stone's throw from Westlake Park.

TO LET—THE FLORIDA, 1012 FLORIDA st., 2 and 3-room apartments, completely furnished, summer rates, one block west of Figueroa, between Eighth and Ninth. PHONE 52469.

TO LET—$25 AND $30 MONTHLY, RICHly furnished, cool apartment; private bath and phone; extensive grounds. PARK APARTMENTS, 1124 W. Seventh st.

TO LET — HARD APTS. BEAUTIFULLY furnished apts. in the most exclusive West Adams residential district. Inquire 1027 WEST ADAMS ST.

TO LET—THE RAMEL, 28 W. ADAMS, strictly modern 2 and 3-room apartments, large verandas; beautiful W. Adams district, opposite Hotel Darby. South 6004, 5126.

TO LET—PITTSBURGH APARTMENTS—$11 monthly, cozy 2-room suites, completely furnished, housekeeping, absolutely modern, spotlessly clean. 834 CROCKER ST.

TO LET — BIXEL APARTMENTS, 634 BIXel st., completely furnished, modern; elevator; walking distance; 2 and 3 rooms, $20 up. Take Sixth st. Loop car.

TO LET — NICE COOL FOUR-ROOM apartments at the Devonshire, near Westlake Park. 628 CORONADO ST. Terms reasonable.

TO LET—BURNADETTE APARTMENTS, 1021 Grand View st., 3 and 5-room apartments; large and airy, modern throughout. Westlake district.

TO LET—FLETCHER APARTMENTS, 1238 S. Main. Nearly furnished, 2, 3 and 4 rooms; summer rates.

TO LET—"LIVE RIGHT." LIVE ECONOMically; enjoy the beauties of nature, $25 and $30 monthly. GOLDEN APARTMENTS, 1130 W. Seventh st.

TO LET—$11, $12, $14, MONTHLY, LARGE airy, completely furnished housekeeping apartments; spotlessly clean, large grounds. GENEVA APARTMENTS, 244 N. Fremont.

TO LET — DREXEL APARTMENTS, 1026 S. Hope. Clean, cool, 2-room suites; modern; summer rates; week or month. 2033, BROADWAY 6207.

TO LET—
Apartments, Furnished.

TO LET—1404 MODERN HOUSEKEEPING apartments, furnished complete, cool, especially ventilated, homelike, convenient arrangements, large grounds, flowers, birds. We can locate you where you will be suited. Rates $10 to $100 monthly. Walking distance.

VACANCIES TODAY IN FOLLOWING HOUSES:

GOLDEN, 1130 W. 7th., highest class $25-$75
PARK, 1124 W. 7th., 2 rooms $26
MARENGO, 344 Francisco, 2 rooms $26
OAKLAND, 1126 Miramonte, 2 rooms $26
SEATTLE, 813 W. 4th, 2 rooms $16
ROOSEVELT, 324 S. Figueroa, 2 rooms $14
GENEVA, 244 N. Fremont, 2 rooms $14
RAMONA, 240 N. Fremont, 2 rooms $14
PORTLAND, 611 Diamond st., 2 rooms $12
MICHIGAN, 1126 W. First st., 2 rooms $11
ST. LOUIS, 1143 W. First st., 2 rooms $11
BOSTON, 1001 E. Ninth, 2 rooms $11
PITTSBURGH, 836 Crocker st. $11

Owned and operated by the CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT CO., 403 W. Sixth st. Phones, 10045, Main 9045. Free rental department, for up-to-date list.

TO LET—THE BURLINGTON,

9th and Burlington ave.

Two and three-room apartments

with every modern convenience.

Summer rates continue during

August and September.

F. J. NICHOLSON.

TO LET—HUNTLEY APARTMENTS.

Two, three, four and five-room housekeeping apartments, 1207 W. Third st. Take Crown Hill car line; new concrete building, new furniture, cool porches, large lobby, an amusement room, two cement tennis courts and fine garage. Two telephones in every apartment. Special summer rates.

Phones: MAIN 326, HOME 12126.

TO LET—
YOUNG APARTMENTS,
Finished Construction,
Grand ave., at 17th st.
Just completed and furnished in a manner to appeal to people of refinement; elevators, lobby, community-room and billiard-room.

TO LET—LA SALLE APTS., 120 W. 6TH ST.

In the heart of the fashionable Westlake district. Walking distance from business center. New and handsomely furnished two and three-room suites. Building just completed and ready for occupancy. Large reception hall, large, airy kitchens, private baths and steam heated. Moderate rates. First and Sixth st. Loop car.

TO LET—
CUMBERLAND HOTEL AND APARTMENTS,
229 South Olive street.

On the hill at the top of Angel's Flight; finest location in the city; first service; rooms in every respect; clean and quiet; rooms with and without private bath; 1, 2 and 4-room apartments; prices very low. 10500; MAIN 95.

TO LET—LOOMIS APARTMENTS.
1064 S. LOOMIS ST.
We have the best 2 and 3-room apartments with private bath, both telephones and all night elevator service, in this city, and at very low summer rates; you will agree with us when you have seen them. Location the best, being only one block west of Figueroa st., just south of Sixth st. Phone MAIN 9888, or 10762.

TO LET—SCARBOROUGH APARTMENTS.
JUST OPENED.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY WAY.
129 SOUTH FLOWER.
5 MINUTES' WALK FROM BROADWAY.

TO LET — THE LAS PALMAS APARTments, newly-built, just opened; elegantly furnished 1, 2 and 4-room apartments; prices very reasonable, with free gas, electricity, phone and home laundry; entre nous location, common to wealthy and refined; steam heat, vacuum cleaning; beautiful view of mountains; sun parlor, roof garden. 1776 ESTRELLE AVE. Home Phone 5449.

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Special summer rates.
Absolutely high class.
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2 and 3-room apartments; just opened; service unexcelled; summer rates.
MAIN 6230. 54231.

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STRATHALLAN APTS.,
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Top and three-room handsomely furnished apartments, rates $25 up. Walking distance. MAIN 7205. 52205.

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TO LET — DREXEL APARTMENTS, 1026 S. Hope. Clean, cool, 2-room suites; modern; summer rates; week or month. 2033, BROADWAY 6207.

TO LET—NEW, CLEAN, MODERN, 2-ROOM apartment, 1130 W. 10th st., between Hoover and Arapahoe. Hardwood floors, fireplace, couch beds, everything private. Only four families in building. Owner will be there from 1 to 6 or will show by appointment. Drive car. Phone 24229. $25 per month, water paid.

TO LET—GOLDEN APARTMENTS, 1130 W. Seventh st. Phones: 60040, Broadway 3004. Richly furnished apartments at reduced prices; immense lobbies, music rooms, roof garden, billiard parlor, elevator, garage, fine private park. Walking distance. $15 to $75 monthly.

TO LET — THE KENDIS APTS., 2220 W. 6th. Luxuriously richly furnished, 2 and 3-room suites, lawn, flowers, bathroom, billiard hall, garage; both phones in every suite and connected to the residence of its furnishing and appointments. Special summer rates.

TO LET—$12, $15, $17 MONTHLY, LARGE airy, 2 and 3-room furnished apartments; spotlessly clean; immense grounds; paved street; GENEVA, HELVETIA, RAMONA APARTMENTS, 204, 212, and 218 N. Fremont ave. First and Sixth Loop car.

TO LET — COLONIAL APARTMENTS; nicely furnished, 4-room apartment, private bath, entry $20; also 2 and 3-room apartments, $16 to $22. Hot water included, walking distance to Broadway. 611 N. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—BYRAM APARTMENTS.
1227 Byram st., 2 and 3 rooms, modern, hot water, one and two private baths, $22 to $30; 3 blocks west of Figueroa, W. 12th car. Walking distance.

TO LET—THE TEDFORD, 1217 W. TENTH st. Apartments that are different; new, first-class, quiet, cool; 4 to 10 windows each; very large rooms and dressing-rooms; special rates. Walk or W. Ninth car to Sunberry.

TO LET—MANHELLA APARTMENTS, 521 W. 6th st. Single and double apartments with bath and phone; rent $18 per month up. Phone MAIN 4390; 52390.

TO LET—ST. PAUL APARTMENTS, WESTLAKE DISTRICT, 611 S. Union. First-class, homelike modern apartments, private phone, bath, large veranda; summer rates.

TO LET—LARGE, ROOMY ELEGANTLY furnished apartments; thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Modern and first-class; $40 per month and up. FRONTENAC APARTMENTS, 215-221 S. Grand ave.

TO LET—SUMMER RATES. NEW APARTment house. The Hirsh, 360 N. Washington. 2 and 3 rooms, laundry room for all. No objection to well behaved children. Rates $21.50 to $30 per month. STILLWELL HOTEL CO.

TO LET—
THE EDWARDS APARTMENTS.
1427 Griffith avenue; nicely furnished three-room housekeeping apartments, with PHONE AND BATH ONLY $20 PER MONTH. Take Vernon car. Come today. Home PHONE 20197.

TO LET — STEWART APARTMENTS, 1209 W. 8th st., 2 and 3-room furnished apartments with private bath and phone; also all large, desirable rooms. PHONE MAIN 7841. HOME 54039.

TO LET—GOLDEN APARTMENTS, HAVE you seen them? Beautiful suites. Private phones, $30 monthly, and so cool. 1130 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—ST. REGIS, 327 S. FLOWER, near Third, desirable close-in apartments, $3.50 to $5 per week, including lights, hot and private phones. A2355, MAIN 7350.

TO LET—$10 AND $11 MONTHLY, ELEgantly furnished housekeeping apartments; spotlessly clean, cool and breezy. BOSTON APARTMENTS, 1001 E. Ninth st.

TO LET—LOUVRE APARTMENTS, 326 E. Washington st.; 2 and 3-room suites, private baths and phones, hot water, roof garden, garage; new, modern. SOUTH 1264; 54264.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED 2-room apartment and 3-room cottage. Beautiful location. 425 N. HILL ST.

TO LET—DOUGLAS APARTMENTS, 624 W. Tenth st. Two and three-room apartments, furnished for housekeeping. $25 to $30.

TO LET—ST. GEORGE APARTMENTS, 711 Hartford ave. FURNISHED, $15. Water paid. strictly up to date, half block from lake.

TO LET — RICHARDS APARTMENTS, 1027 Valencia st. Elegant apartments with bath and kitchen; low summer rates. PHONE 10 bath.

TO LET — ST. CATHERINE APARTMENTS, 726 S. Hope; elegant apartments. Special summer rates. Walking distance.

TO LET — HALE APARTMENTS, NEARLY furnished, 3-room apartments, steam heat, private bath, WILSHIRE 2800.

TO LET—RAPHAEL APTS., 1021 S. HILL. Broadway 3560. Strictly first-class 3 and 5-room apts.; walking distance; summer rates.

TO LET — 5 LARGE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms with private bath; rent $35. 675 HARTFORD AVE. Phone 54726.

TO LET—
Apartments—Unfurnished.

TO LET — 3 OR 4-ROOM UNFURNISHED apartments, built-in beds and built-in dressers, $18 and $19.50; gas stove and electricity included. 256 W. 37TH ST. Grand ave. or Moneta car line. 22056.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—AT THORNCROFT FARM.
REST RESORT, 20 minutes from Los Angeles, 720 feet elevation; fine mineral water, fruit, strange grove; chicken all over run, turkeys, chickens, squabs, rabbits, vegetables, fruit, Jersey milk and cream, tub and shower baths. Get off 8th st. station Glendale car. Tuberculosis. Phone Sunset GLENDALE 87. HOME 321. City office Union Oil Bldg., Rooms 303-304. Main 6707; 57307.

TO LET—TO REFINED, WELL BRED PEOple, high class rooms and board in exquisitely furnished home; excellent service; exclusive neighborhood; beautiful grounds; private bath, sleeping porches, garage; splendid car service. Reasonable rates. 1944 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET — BELLEVUE TERRACE, HEATH and Figueroa sts., 2 fine bungalows, beautiful grounds; splendid table; office; front and board $30 a month and up for one, $50 a month and up for two in a room. Rooms only $20 month and up. Phones F8302; Main 648.

TO LET—HOTEL FIGUEROA, AMERICAN plan; permanent guests; in rooms, $7 to $12 up; 2 in room, $6 per month and up; tennis court free; fine shade and verandas; excellent homelike cooking; city and beach cars. Phone 10262.

TO LET — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED double room with sleeping porch; also single room, ideal location, walking distance, excellent table board, terms very reasonable, under new management. 1121 INGRAHAM ST.

TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED CONNECTing front rooms for 2 or 4 congenial gentlemen, who appreciate home, Westlake. 1209. 765 HARTFORD.

TO LET—PARTIES DESIRING ROOM AND board will be pleased to call at our list of carefully selected homes; no charges. LEROY A. BRITTON & CO.,
F8778. 509 Merchants' Trust Bldg.

TO LET—YOUNG WOMAN'S BOARDING house, modern; Christian home for working girls. Board and room, reasonable. 514 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET — ROOMS AND BOARD, TWO large rooms, first floor, suitable for 2 or 4 people; one room, second floor, clean rooms, home cooking. 1632 ORANGE ST.

TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR couple; room with sleeping porch; home cooking; walking distance. 53076. 1252 INGRAHAM ST.

TO LET — IN CONGENIAL PRIVATE home, large, airy, east front room; two meals. C. S. Wilshire 1446, or 14662.

TO LET — LARGE SUNNY ROOM WITH board, for 2 men, close in. 927 ORANGE ST. Phone Main 7012.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, home cooking, reasonable rates. 1225 W. 8TH ST. Phone Broadway 1894.

TO LET—IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, BOARD and room; table board to parties rooming outside. 749 HARTFORD. Wilshire 34; 54049.

TO LET—SINGLE ROOM, EXCELLENT table board; gentlemen preferred. 1920 S. FIGUEROA. Phone 24182.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, PRIVATE family; modern conveniences; rates reasonable. 1226 S. ALVARADO. West 834, 62126.

TO LET—TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, EXCELlent table board; handsome private home. 1204 ORANGE ST.

TO LET — HANDSOME ROOMS, SLEEPing porches, Westlake, walking distance. 722 HARTFORD AVE. Phone 52546.

TO LET — ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENtleman. 1033 W. 23RD ST.

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH board; one or two gentlemen. 949 W. 9TH.

TO LET—ROOM WITH BOARD. HOME Phone 72082.

TO LET — THE ALAMO, ROOMS WITH board. 660 WESTLAKE.

TO LET — ROOM AND BOARD IN SMALL private family. 1920 HOLMES AVE. 8. 2291.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board for Children.

TO LET—PARENTS WHILE ON VACATION can leave children in good care; terms reasonable. SOUTH 5121.

TO LET—
Unfurnished Houses.

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, $20 per month, corner 12th and Catalina. Key 2949 W. 12TH ST.

TO LET — MODERN, 5-ROOM COTTAGE. No. 225 W. 16th Place, $20 per month. RICE & HIBB, 407 Security Bldg. F8222.

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, 2822 W. 17TH ST., corner Arlington. Rimpau or Sixteenth street cars

TO LET—NORTH SIDE OF NEW, STRICTly modern double bungalow, containing five rooms and bath, disappointed personality; desirable residence section. Owner will take care of lawn, etc. Would lease to desirable tenant. 924 N. CATALINA ST. Take Hollywood Drive car. Phone 24229.

TO LET—$20 PER MONTH. NEW 5-ROOM modern house, near High School, South Pasadena; or pay $200 cash, and $40 per month and owe it. Don't miss this.
W. O. HUSE COMPANY,
Main 9317. 328 South Hill. Main 9317.

TO LET—$25 PASADENA AVE., NICELY furnished home of 6 rooms, $25; piano, lawn, flowers; until October 1. Owner 218 FERGUSON BLDG., 3rd and Hill. Phones Main 4222, A4222.

TO LET—GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO RENT to a young couple 4 of his 5-room furnished cottage on Boyle Heights; may consider boarding with the same. Address H, box 274, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

TO LET—NEARLY NEW BUNGALOW; beautifully furnished; new piano brass beds, Haviland china; beautiful yard; no small children; $60 per month. For information, call A3373.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 6-room bungalow, large hall, piano; garage; fine lawn; prettiest home in city, 4 car lines run in rear. Rent $40, water paid. 702 W. 40TH PLACE. Phone 11254.

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, COMPLETELY furnished, a very desirable place, rent $40, water paid. Phone WEST 4662. 1267 W. 20TH ST.

TO LET—TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY and patience, see our desirable house. FIRM, FOSTER-KEEFE CO. Main 284. 201 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th and Spring.

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY FURnished, adults, furniture for sale. $44 W. 42ND ST. Home phone 29223.

TO LET—FURNISHED 5-ROOM MODERN cottage, and garage. Call 2446 GRIFFITH AVE. or phone 77513 evenings only.

TO LET—NEW, MODERN, 5-ROOM BUNgalow, $30 WALL ST. No children.

TO LET — NEW MODERN BUNGALOW, beautifully furnished. 1211 W. 67TH ST.

TO LET—OR LEASE—
Store, Office, Business Sites.

TO LET — STOREROOM, WASHINGTON and Vermont, by corner where new crosstown car line transfers; suitable for barber shop, tailor or any light business. Just tinted and renovated. Rent $12.50. Apply MR. G. W. BARTLETT, Washington and Vermont.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE WITH RAILROAD switch, 12,400 sq. ft. floor space. A modern brick building just built. Will lease for long terms. $125 per month. Standard Oil Co., 320 W. BROADWAY. 1264; F1264.

TO LET—HALF OF FURNISHED OFFICE, nice roll top desk, new typewriter and table, both phones, with exchange service, cool outside, reasonably reasonable rent. 617 SAN FERNANDO BLDG.

TO LET—4 STORE ROOMS, DESIRABLE location for grocery or drug store. Cheap rent, $25 and $35. Look this up. Get in first. Growing locality. Call 113 W. 7TH ST. THE MEN'S WARDROBE.

TO LET — GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, brick building, suitable for groceries, meat market, drugs, clothing or hardware. PHONE SOUTH 5494.

TO LET—PLEASANT, LARGE OFFICE ON second floor, at 513 S. BROADWAY. Exceptional location; $20 per month if taken quick. See elevator operator, or PHONE F1266.

TO LET—FINE STORES IN BUILDING, corner Pico and Flower, low rent. MASSMUTH, owner, 704 S. Broadway. F8733; Main 8782.

TO LET — DESK SPACE IN LUXURIOUS offices; modest floor, Title Bldg., reasonable. Apply room 321, UNION OIL BLDG.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE SUITable for factory business, location close to, fires line, boiler, switching facilities. 804 MOLINO. A1787.

TO LET — DESK ROOM ON GROUND floor, $15 and $20; window display; 2 phones, etc. 619 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—DESK ROOM, INCLUDING DESK, both phones. 321 LISSNER BLDG., 524 S. Spring.

TO LET—FURNISHED OFFICES, BOTH phones, etc., $15 and $22.50. One beautiful suite $40. 600 SAN FERNANDO BLDG.

TO LET—DESK, $5 MONTHLY; STENOGraphic typewriter; light; cool. 325 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.

TO LET—DESK SPACE, 320 TITLE INSURance Bldg., large and light office. Telephone and typewriter.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED OFFICE, with use of Home phone, $15. 310-11 FERGUSON BLDG.

TO LET—DESK AND DESK SPACE AT $10 per month, both phones, at 614 STIMSON BLDG., Third and Spring.

TO LET—LARGE 40-FT. HALL ON BROADway. 313 S. BROADWAY, room 207. Phone Broadway 5626. Home 60626.

TO LET—GEORGIA ST. AUDITORIUM, for public work, mysteries, etc., dances, etc. 1337 GEORGIA ST. Phone 22668.

TO LET — DESK ROOM, 320 SECURITY BLDG.

TO LET — $25 MONTHLY, FIVE STORES. See MR. CLOSE, 403 W. Sixth st.

TO LET—
Storage.

TO LET—THE L. A. VAN TRUCK AND Storage Co.'s private warehouses and the largest vans for moving household goods, pianos, etc. Warehouse 214 LINDEN ST. near Ninth st. and Central ave. Phones: F42172. Main 173. R. H. DUNTON, Prop.

TO LET—
Beach Property.

TO LET—COTTAGE, 1404½ KINNEY ST., Ocean Park, 4 rooms and bath. Apply to AKINS REALTY, 130 Pier ave., Ocean Park, or Sunset Glendale 8357.

TO LET—BAY CITY, 2 AND 3-ROOM FURnished bungalows by ocean front, $12 per week. Apply to JOHN DEVENNEY, Bay City. Phone Main 2822 Long Beach Exchange.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE — $3000, BUNGALOW. THE new two-in-one bungalow; the most practical, up-to-date medium-priced bungalow in the city; four sleeping-rooms, 2 living-rooms, dining-room, music-room or den, bath, white enamel kitchen, screen porch with laundry; hardwood floors; beam ceilings; built-in fixtures, beautiful electric fixtures, garage, large cement porches and shade trees; cement porches, lot 50x150; flowers, palms and shade trees; close to three 5-cent car lines; choice location, ready to move into. Let us show you.
CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT CO.,
403 W. Sixth st.

FOR SALE—$3000 BUNGALOW—
The new two-in-one bungalow, the most practical up-to-date medium-priced bungalow in the city; four sleeping-rooms, 2 living-rooms, dining-room, music-room or den, bath, white enamel kitchen, screen porch with laundry; hardwood floors, beam ceilings; built-in fixtures, beautiful electric fixtures, garage, large cement porches and shade trees; cement porches, lot 50x150; flowers, palms and shade trees; close to three 5-cent car lines; choice location; ready to move into. Let us show you.
CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT CO.,
403 W. Sixth st.

FOR SALE — NEAR OCCIDENTAL COLlege. We took in from a builder some magnificent new modern picturesque bungalows near college and have sold them all but 2; on these we will sacrifice $250 each. Price $2500; $300 cash and $25 month. MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 2000 Pasadena ave.

FOR SALE—AT SACRIFICE. MODERN, 5-room bungalow in Alhambra; lot 50x132; garage in rear; exceptionally well located; worth $4000. Will sell for $3200. Also fourroom, modern bungalow; lot 50x132; South Pasadena, 2 blocks to Short Line, beautifully furnished, including piano. Will take $2600. Terms.
H. P. SCHEUERMAN, South Pasadena.

FOR SALE — PLEASE DO NOT READ this. A dandy 6-room cottage and lot 50x134, to alley, near Pico st. Just what you want for apartment site; fine fruit, flowers and lawn, $3500. Call sell lot vacant at same price. Don't wait one minute, but see LONG BROS., 3544 W. Pico st.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN AND ARtistic 6-room bungalow, beam ceilings, pebbled oak floors, built-in effects, very fine electric fixtures, beautiful location, large lot, with several orange trees, lawn, flowers and palms, etc. Price $3000. CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT COMPANY, A3045. Main 3045. 403 W. Sixth st. Mr. Frye.

FOR SALE — CRENSHAW BOULEVARD Swiss chalet, east front, between Pico and Washington; 9 rooms, finely finished, well built, corner will take $7500 net, Terms. Address B, box 180, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM BUNGALOW, 1738 E. 45th st., unrestricted, price $1500; terms. Waits local cars. Telephone BROADWAY 4464.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, HIGHLAND Park, monthly payments or big discount for cash. Owner, BOYLE 78; MAIN 4083.

FOR SALE—3 MODERN, 5-ROOM BUNGAlows, E. 6th car near Wall, $250 each, $500 down and easy payments. PHONE 52441.

FOR SALE—PHONE VERMONT 1440 THIS morning for particulars concerning the best 5-room bungalow proposition on the market.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM BUNGALOW, 5947 Lanfranco st., 146x150. Inquire MRS. F. L. LANE, 4214 S. Cummings st.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—

I HAVE AN IDEAL HOME IN THE SOUTHWEST THAT I CAN OFFER FOR $200 DOWN, AND $25 PER MONTH.

It's the "version" little place you ever saw. Thoroughly modern, new and up-to-date. Let me take you out to see it.

W. L. DENNOTERS,
1205 W. P. Story Bldg.
Phones: F8175 or Broadway 675.

FOR SALE—

$13,000 $13,000
$3000 —cash.
Balance to suit.
$13,000 $13,000

Close to Pico Heights car line; high ground, magnificent view of surrounding territory; just finished, 11-room house, 4 bedrooms and sleeping porch; mahogany finished downstairs, overall large panel and buffet, excellent fixtures, large lot, fenced, garage, cellar, select neighborhood, asphalt paving and sewer in; this is a real bargain and located where property is advancing fast.

R. H. FORD, with
JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY.
Home 10543. 611-613 S. Hill st. Bdwy. 5443.

FOR SALE—

STEPHENSON AVENUE
IS BOOMING.

We have just completed four swell modern bungalows with hardwood floors, gas heaters, tinted walls, stone doorstep and all the other features of an up-to-date home. Prices $2450 and $2750; terms $100 cash and $25 per month. The prices of lots here have advanced $50 per front foot since we bought and quite a few homes are sold this week; we will advance the prices $250 each. Street work all done, cement walks and parkings, and fancy stone and brick fronts. Come in today if you are looking for a bargain.
BRALY-JANES CO.,
320 Pacific Electric Bldg., Cor. 6th and Main. Main 1225. F8225.

FOR SALE—

BIG SNAP.
BUNGALOW, $1800.
$200 Cash, $20 Per Month, Including Interest.

4 rooms, bath and screen porch, all modern, cement porch. A beauty.
Also a small bungalow on lot, 50x150, $1275. $50 cash and $15 per month.
Stephenson ave. car to Indiana st.
Boyle 2102. Home 61752.

FOR SALE — YOUR OPPORTUNITY. ONLY $500 to buy a home. Terms $400 and $25 per month; furnished, $6000; rented for $35 per month; balance $100 per month, including interest; near 7 car lines. A chance to make 2 per cent on your money and 15 per cent per year on your own, and be your own banker. No commissions. Write owner, 1233 WEST 87TH PLACE.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW home fashionable Wilshire district, at a sacrifice; 7 rooms, sun bedroom, attractive and unusual features; besides two other bedrooms, den, living-room, dining-room, kitchen and bath; vine-covered pergolas, fruit trees and flowers in abundance. Owner will arrange auto parties (by appointment) on Sunday. F. LOVE, 61902. Call Apt. 107.

FOR SALE—BUNGALOW HOME, PRACtically new, near Manual Arts High School, on large lot, to alley, 5 rooms, including four bedrooms, breakfast-room and bath; kitchen in white enamel, with meat cellar; first-class construction; beautifully finished interior; most modern conveniences; a bargain if taken within 10 days. 1746 W. 81ST PLACE.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN, UNDER FORE closure. We are foreclosing trust deed on new, modern and artistic bungalow in Highland Park, on lot 46x132, adjoining the new Arroyo Seco Park and Parkway; price $4000, a sacrifice of $600 if taken at once. Only $500 cash, $100 each and $25 month. Apply MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 2000 Pasadena avenue

Classified Liners.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—
MODERN, BUNGALOWS, CHALETS.
If you have trouble finding what you want come to us.
We always have a few good ones.
We also have choice building lots for homes, which will save you the money to build what you want.
Prices of dwellings range from $2500 to $15,000.
Prices of lots range from $250 to $5000.
TAIL & CRANE COMPANY,
Main 5100. W. P. Story Bldg.
Corner Sixth and Broadway.

CONTRACTORS— And Builders.

BEST PLANNED AND BUILT BUNGALOWS
Your choice of 100 classic designs.
Come, look if we build for you.
If lot is clear we will loan for building.
Prices lower than any competitor.
MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS,
Rooms 1 and 2, Builders' Block, corner Third and Spring.
WANTED.—CONTRACTORS TO GIVE BID on finishing 5 bungalows, partly built, on 6th and 7th sts., near Vermont ave. Phone owner Main 7000.
TOM MCCARTHY COMPANY,
Suite 300, 345 W. Broadway. Main 1102.
WANTED — PARTY TO TAKE CONtract to haul 100 loads in the country. CALIFORNIA STONE & LIMESTONE CO., 619 Higgins Bldg., 1st and Alameda.
WANTED—CONTRACTORS TO FIGURE cost of residence, Hill Crest district. Plans at 301 S. MAIN ST. Call 6 to 10 in evening.
GET AN ARCHITECT TO DESIGN YOUR HOME and save 10 per cent. H. AMERSON, 501 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
The Lots in
the
Sunset
MITCHELL'S EXPOSITION
PARK SQUARE.
Those who want the most—and the best—for their money may visit many other beautiful and attractive tracts offering no finer sites, nearer the business district, but they invariably return to Mitchell's Exposition Park Square, where desirability of location and extraordinary easy service combine to make an irresistible attraction.
Shrewd investors see in this tract a chance for added value in the near future, but the majority of buyers have bought not for speculation, but for a homesite, where it will be a pleasure to build and live permanently. The fine improvements have cost thousands of dollars; wide streets, paved, walks and curbs, ornamental trees and parkings, gas, water and electricity; all these mean that choice sight poles in rear of...sidered prospective restrictions.
Mitchell's Exposition Park Square is just south of Exposition Park, Main and Hoover sts., from the celebrated Exposition Park, Manual Arts High School and University of Southern California are close by.
Car service is unexcelled; seven car lines provide a car every minute and a half; only twenty minutes' ride.
Several desirable lots still to be had. Prices and terms most reasonable.
See trust agent, corner Santa Barbara and Vermont ave.
L. H. MITCHEL & SON, Owners.
Hoyt H. Mitchel. L. H. Mitchel.
202-4-6 Title Insurance Bldg.
Fifth and Spring sts.
A1888. Main 8383.

FOR SALE—
OWENSMOUTH
RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS LOTS,
$200 AND $250 ON
EASY TERMS.
Something makes money when a town turns into a city. Remember the history of other new towns—how many times you have wished that you had taken advantage of the opening prices.
Others profited while you waited. Grasp the opportunity now. Owensmouth is looking to a wonderful future. The great country surrounding, the integrity and financial achievement of the men behind each big thing.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
BEFORE THE CAR LINE
IS COMPLETED.
Get in ahead of the electric road, prices are bound to advance and advance quickly. Many new business houses are under erection.
Come out today.
Auto leaves office daily for Owensmouth at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Or take Van Nuys & Anaheim cars at P. E. R. R. depot to Eighth st. and Sherman Way. Owensmouth auto stage meets every car.
JAMES INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Selling agents for
L. A. Suburban Homes Co.,
Principals,
811-813 S. HILL ST.
Home 10351. Broadway 7033.

FOR SALE—
JOB LOT
OF LOTS.
$125—Acre at Sunset, 102x208.
$150—Second avenue, near Jefferson, 60x150.
$200—Arlington near Santa Barbara, 60x150.
$250—Hoover, corner 75th, 60x150.
$300—Easterly corner Vermont, 60x150.
$350—Strictly paved street, 15 minutes' from Broadway, 60x150.
$750—Delaware drive, near 39th, 80x171.
EAST TERMS ON EACH.
EMIL FIRTH,
346 Broadway.
Home 61257. Main 2342.
"You've Safe at Firth's"

FOR SALE—BLOCK FROM WASHINGTON blvd., block from Venice Short Line; high; graded; 2 blocks to car; $2 per foot. Pay $5 now and get deal by paying $10 a month. Send for booklet quick. Address D. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LARGE CORNER LOT, JUST north of Sunset blvd., corner Sunset drive and De Priest st.; 50x125; must sell cheap at $600; will take $400 cash. Address B. box 124, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — CRENSHAW BLVD., EAST front lot; between chalets No. 1208 and 1212. Price $600 net. Paving paid. $20 cash, balance terms. Phone OWNER, Broadway 635.

FOR SALE—$250 TO $1500, LOTS IN THE south end southwest, ready to build on. We have some big bargains.
THE McCARTHY COMPANY,
Suite 301 N. Broadway. Main 1102.

FOR SALE—OWNER HAS SEVERAL HOMEsites, gas, electricity, 6 cent fare, good neighborhood, restricted tract. Will sell on 5 or 6-room bungalow to suit your views for $50 down and $25 per month.
P. box 240, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE; fine district, near 6th and Union, $50 per W. W. COFF, 636 Copp Bldg., 532 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM BUNGALOW, PLAZA, westerning Craftsman, $1800; 4-room cottage, furnished, $1600, or $1200 unfurnished. $700 cash. Phone SOUTH 562.

FOR SALE—REASONABLE, 4-ROOM COTtage, West Adams st. district. A snap at $1600. Apply at cottage, 1526 S. Hope st. Take H. Fourth st. car, get off at 23rd and Indiana, half block east.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM MODERN, ON LOT 50 to Monete; ask for spot cash price. SOUTH 2644.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE, WORTH $1600, half cash or W. 30th st.; fine location. PHONE MAIN 2681. No agents.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, located in South Hollywood. Lot 10 Turner. Phone 29427.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BARGAIN

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
LARGE LOTS.
17 MINUTES
From Sixth and Main.
$25 AND UP.
Improved streets and water piped to every lot. Water free.
$2.50 DOWN AND
$2.50 PER MONTH.
These lots are the best and cheapest around Los Angeles today. If you want any of them you'll have to hurry, as they are going fast.
See HENRY KAHN,
with
GOLDEN STATE REALTY CO.,
215 Union Oil Bldg.
Seventh and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—
Lots $50 and Up.
$25 Cash and $10 per Month.
Close in, well graded, with all street work, sewer, walks, gas, electricity and water. 20 minutes' ride on the Pacific Electric cars, car line. Good service in fare. Close to schools, stores, etc. Many good homes being built. Don't buy elsewhere until you have seen these lots.
REALTY LOANS CO.,
329 Pacific Electric Bldg., Cor. 6th and Main.
Phone, Main 1971.

FOR SALE — HERE IS THE BIGGEST value in the city today, and if you want a map, it's up to you. Lots 5 and 6, block 2, Charles Victor Hall Tract, situated about 200 feet south of Adams st., on Harvard. The vicinity is all built up and I don't want you to come in and see me until you look at the lots. They are $1450 each. The price is $50 cash. No discount for cash, but will take a mortgage back on each lot of $50. Don't go away out in the country to buy, when you can get close in for less than a little more. STERLING W. BANKS, 302 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE— Acreage for Subdivision.

FOR SALE—
WILSHIRE ACREAGE.
CHEAP.
It's almost impossible to buy Wilshire acreage at reasonable prices; it's advancing like fast, but we offer you about 30 acres, close in (at last tract; fine profits to a subdivider right now; it will be higher soon.
J. L. TURNER & SONS,
Acreage specialists.
MEMBERS L. A. REALTY BOARD.
708 Story Bldg. Sixth and Broadway.
Main 1357. Phones: Home F1643.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-class subdivision property, 31 acres, value $12,000 per acre; twelve minutes from city, on Pasadena Short Line; might take apartment-house. Phone DORNCOX, 74146. 3613 Western ave.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE OPTION on 40 acres next to million dollar tract, 7½ miles from L. A., on Redondo short line; party leaves town in few days; act quickly.
"COAST TO COAST" EXCHANGE BUREAU, 206 W. 3rd st., rm. 420, cor. 3rd & Main.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, LAST LARGE SUBdivision tract between here and Venice; close to car and in the path of the city. Get in now. Grows more than anything on the market. Don't forget that we specialize in acreage between here and Venice.
HARRY H. CULVER COMPANY,
521-523 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE — SPECIALIST IN ACREage for subdivision between here and Venice. Get ahead of the city. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 521-523 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES CLOSE IN, BEVERly Hills. See J. H. WILLIAMS, Occidental Hotel.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOUSE; 5-PASsenger Reo. Want offer. 6-room apartment house. Will consider some exchange. 13-quire 26214, FIGUEROA.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN; FURNISHED house, two lots, Beverly Glen, $900. M. G. CUMMINGS, Beverly Glen, Hawthorne, Cal.

FOR SALE — AT TROPICO, ONE ACRE level land, $1200; on Alameda ave. M. M. LYMAN, 1204 S. Spring. City. Room 21.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—
Nature, Untrammeled,
Has Produced
SANTA MONICA CANYON
for YOU.
Giant sycamores, hundreds of years old, will shade your home; a safe and inviting beach is on one side—woods with attractive nooks, rustic bridges and winding stairways on the other.
All modern conveniences—graded streets, cement sidewalks, curbs, gas, water and electricity.
Splendid car service to the city.
Convenient to schools and stores of Santa Monica.
Here is an opportunity for profit as well as a chance to obtain a summer and winter homesite.
Don't wait. Lots are going rapidly, and enthusiastic purchasers will not leave any for you in a very short time.
Prices are extremely reasonable for this fine Beach-Canyon combination, and terms are satisfactory.
Visit the Canyon Today.
We will place one of your machines at your disposal. We will show you a place for future profits and present enjoyment. In future days you will find no such prices as those offered now. The early investors will reap the reward.
L. D. LOOMIS CO.,
General Agents,
Los Angeles Office, room 421, Fourth floor, Wright & Callender Bldg.
Phones: Home F1614. Main 1676.
Santa Monica Office 312 Oregon ave.
SANTA MONICA LAND CO.,
Owners, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—
SANTA MONICA,
"Where the Mountains Meet the Sea."
It will pay you handsomely to investigate the beautiful residential park that is being developed on the edge of Santa Monica, at an elevation of 265 feet above the ocean. Unobstructed views of mountain, sea and canyon; all high-grade improvements, including gas, electricity and water; cement sidewalks and curbs, macadam roads and superb landscape work.
Prior to the formal opening we can offer you first choice of large villa lots at reduced prices, on $10 monthly terms.
This fine tract is surrounded by exceptional homes of the finest type, and is situated right on the car line.
Get in now at rock bottom prices and terms. For the next week only, advance $1 1-2 per cent. soon. M. U. HUTTERBAUGH CO., 320 Trust and Savings Bldg.

FOR SALE—
A DANDY ACRE.
$700 on very easy terms.
Adjoining Beautiful Ramona Acres.
Only two of these left. Splendidly located on Garfield avenue near the new "Midwick" Country Club. Exceptional place to live. Best of soil, graded and oiled streets, pretty homes on adjacent acres. You will have to act quick. Come to office for free transportation. Take "Covina Line" car at E. Bldg., 6th and Main, to Garfield avenue. Look for the big red "J" on trust office. Salesman there with auto.
JAMES INVESTMENT COMPANY,
611-612 So. Hill st.
Home 10346. Broadway 3462.

FOR SALE—
RAMONA ACRES.
Finest Place on Earth to Live.
Here's a dandy square acre, a few steps from Garvey ave., with cement walks and curbs, gas and electricity, best of soil, graded streets, city water; ideal country homesite; $40 cash and $10 a month makes it yours. This is one of the best buys in this property. Come to Garvey and Del Mar car for free transportation. Take "Covina Line" car at P. E. Bldg., 6th and Main, to Garfield ave. Look for the big red "J" on trust office. Salesman there with auto. JAMES INVESTMENT COMPANY, 611-612 S. Hill st. Home 10346. Broadway 3462.

I will give you possession of new California house and half acre of fine land with water for $50. Pay the rest including interest and taxes, $10 a month. No extras. Yellow car service, fifteen minutes' ride, city limits. Great for chickens and garden. Work in Los Angeles and live where it don't hurt to reach the cost of living. Telephone Boyle 765, or address D, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
5-acre Sacrifice.
SOUTHWEST.
$800 feet from railway car; fine soil and lots of water. Will take $450 and give easy terms for quick sale. Full commission to agents.
GUY M. RUSH COMPANY,
501 Story Bldg.
Home 60055. Broadway 38.

FOR SALE—67 ACRES, LAST LARGE subdivision tract between here and Venice; close to car and in the path of the city; $1000 per acre; cheaper than anything on the market. Don't forget that we specialize in acreage between here and Venice.
HARRY H. CULVER COMPANY,
521-523 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—5½-ACRE CORNER AT BALDwin Park, two blocks from electric line; small house and barn, elegant soil; make ideal chicken ranch; land selling for seven to nine hundred per acre. Will take fifteen hundred. PROUSE & ACKERMAN, 521 Chamber Commerce. A4200, Main 3462.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, WITH FRONTAGE on the Air Line railroad and Washington blvd. near Palms. One of the finest pieces of acreage, in the best section of the world. A splendid investment. $2250 per acre. JAMES P. WARD, 4th st. and Venice Short Line, Palms, and 326 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG., Los Angeles. Phone A3800.

FOR SALE—FOR $40 WILL GIVE YOU key to new 5-room house on half acre, southwest; pay me rent monthly, $17; this is all you have to have, and monthly payment includes interest and taxes. Land is fine rich loamy soil. Will raise all chickens, eggs, and garden stuff you need. Water right on land, and lots of it. Yellow car service, southwest, good chance to make money and get a start. Address D, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — ON WASHINGTON BLVD., near the Palms, 12-3 acres, improved, $9000, 4 acres with railroad and Washington st. frontage, $13,000. JAMES P. WARD, 326 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Phone A3800. And 4th st. and Venice Short Line, Palms.

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE MOST ATtractive suburban homes in the vicinity of Los Angeles. All city improvements. Will sell at a price that will pay from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent. yearly on investment, with increase in value certain. See or address A. G. HUTCHINSON, Alhambra, Cal.

FOR SALE — $2000, $1200 DOWN, BALance 4 years, 7 per cent. Close in, 7½ acres, 2 blocks from Sc car. Easy grade. No frost, cool summers in foothills. Highland Park. Can be subdivided in lots and sell for over $12,000. Further information, STORMS, 516 Chamber Commerce. A3420, Garvanza, 256.

FOR SALE — I HAVE A NEW COUNTRY home, built upon lot 100x278, which it will pay you to see if you desire an ideal suburban home. J. ALBERT CAMPBELL, owner, Brentwood Park office. Home telephone Santa Monica 1238.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM FOR $750. 35 minutes' ride, southwest; $15 a month secures the property, 5 per cent. discount for cash. NOTHING BETTER. Home or investment. 621 S. SPRING ST., second floor. Hawthorne car to Rancho, or Neff Station.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON ST. NEAR Apple ave., 2 lots, 60x160 each. Price $2000. Fine site for undertakers. Make an offer. 230 E. 18TH. Phone South 1409.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, DESIRABLE business property at Newhall. Would consider part exchange. PHONE 62711.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOUSE; 5-PASsenger Reo. Want offer. 6-room apartment house. Will consider some exchange. 13-quire 26214, FIGUEROA.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN; FURNISHED house, two lots, Beverly Glen, $900. M. G. CUMMINGS, Beverly Glen, Hawthorne, Cal.

FOR SALE — AT TROPICO, ONE ACRE level land, $1200; on Alameda ave. M. M. LYMAN, 1204 S. Spring. City. Room 21.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

Pasadena.

FOR SALE—$1500; $150 DOWN, $20 MONTHly; neat 5-room plastered house, concrete cellar, barn, chicken corral, fruit trees, lawn, berries; lot 60x161 ft., street work completed, gas and electricity; one block from car line. F. C. WENTWORTH & CO., 700 S. Spring. Room 216.

South Pasadena and Oneonta Park.

TO LET—
$40 per month, new 8-room modern house, near High School, South Pasadena; or $47 $200 cash and $40 per month, and own it. Don't miss this.
P2206. A. H. BROWN, Agent.
Main 6547. 725 Merchants Trust Bldg.

Sawtelle.

FOR SALE—FINELY IMPROVED PLACE, 1 acre, best soil, house, gasoline pumping plant, orchard with fruits of all kinds, chicken corrals, etc. Inquire J. W. W., BOX 611, Sawtelle.

Willowbrook.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE, 5-ROOM PLASTered house, a good chicken ranch. Price $1300, $1100 cash, balance mortgage for two years, 7 per cent. 2 blocks from Long Beach car line. C. T. ALLEMAN, Willowbrook.

HOLLYWOOD—

FOR EXCHANGE — HOLLYWOOD PROPerty for Seattle or Vancouver, B. C.; house property, northwest corner of Sunset boulevard and Hartford st., two hundred forty-eight feet on Sunset, one hundred sixty-five on Hartford; all street and sidewalk assessments paid in full. H. F. BENNETT, 443 Richards st., Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD PARK—
Choice bungalow lots in the foothills, overlooking Hollywood, Los Angeles and the beaches; lowest priced lots near Hollywood, $65, $75, $100 and up; $10 down, $5 per month; villa sites and acres, $450 and up. PATTON & LONGLEY CO., 320 S. Hill st. Main 6378. A2318.

FOR SALE—SEE TAFT REALTY CO. FOR values and information, acreage for subdivision; also Taft Hollywood subdivision. Tel. 52045. Office Taft & Hollywood Blvd.

FOR SALE—DR. SCHLOESSER, OWNER, Hollywood building sites; bungalows and mansions. 6378 HOLLYWOOD BLVD. Home 57276.

FOR SALE— Beach Property.

FOR SALE—

SANTA MONICA CANYON
offers you pleasure and profit. The pleasure that comes from close communion with nature, yet with no sacrifice of comfort or denial of conveniences. The profit will be the natural result of buying a site in this unparalleled combination of Canyon and Beach.
Moderate Prices
and
Easy Terms.
are the rule here, and desirable lots are going at a phenomenal rate.
All modern conveniences; graded streets, sidewalks, gas, water and electricity. Schools close by. Try the fine auto roads to the Canyon, or
Take any of the four car lines. Transfer to Canyon car at Colorado st., Santa Monica.
Let us show you about.
L. D. LOOMIS CO.,
General Agents,
Los Angeles Office, room 421, Fourth floor, Wright & Callender Bldg. Main 1676. F1614.
Santa Monica Office, 312 Oregon ave.
SANTA MONICA LAND CO.,
Owners, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—BAY CITY.
Special prices, as inducement to persons building early.
We offer all $950 lots at $825.
We offer all lots $850 to $900 (the minimum price) at $750 each. Lots all have pavement in, sewer and curbs, front on 80-foot oiled streets, lined with palm trees.
These prices are not to us. No commission, but terms will be given. It is the best and cheapest beach property on Pacific Coast.
Under no circumstances will we sell at these prices to speculators, but to BUILDERS ONLY.
HATHIDE LAND COMPANY,
P. A. Stanton, pres. BAY CITY, or
P. A. Lothian, Vice-Pres. 302-5 Title Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—WESTGATE, NEAR SANTA Monica, 7-room furnished house entirely modern, large frontage, on main car line and boulevard; garage for automobile and horse; also Jap's room. See owner, H. W. MASERY, 305 Ferguson Bldg. Phones, Main 1405, or F2016.

FOR SALE—EAST NEWPORT, TWO LOTS near club house, fronting on car line and main boulevard. See owner, H. W. MASERY, 305 Ferguson Bldg. Phones, Main 1405, or F2016.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ACCOUNT OF SICKness; confectionery and ice cream parlor; or will sell lease. Fine location. 2005 OCEAN FRONT, Ocean Park.

FOR SALE — WHITE POINT, NEAR Point Fermin, one lot 40x125, with small house. A bargain, easy terms. Address B, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

Hermosa.

FOR SALE—OCEAN VIEW SAND LOTS. Fine location, $200, ocean fronts at $300 and residence and business lots at $277 attractive prices. Good ocean view sell two as low as $125 per lot. RICE & MISS, 607 Security Bldg. Phone Beach office, 38th st., Hermosa. Main 1447.

FOR SALE—FOUR 5-ROOM FLATS, $6000. W. L. ARMANTAGE, Bryson Block.

El Segundo.

FOR SALE—
EL SEGUNDO.
The Standard Oil Industrial City. Fairly teeming with industrial and real estate investment opportunities. Absolutely the best buy today.
Business and Residence Lots—Acreage.
$10 down, $10 monthly.
Don't hesitate. See us at once.
JONES & AINSWORTH,
Authorized Selling Agents.
326 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

Venice and Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE MADE THOUSANDS of thousands of dollars for our clients who bought Venice property the last two years and can make it for you. We have several great snaps on the ocean front. See us at once. ALLEN & IRWIN, 1507 Trolleyway, Venice.

FOR SALE — VACANT LOT OR LOTS IN beautiful railroad and mining town, outside of Southern California, in exchange for four-passenger automobile. Address P.O. BOX 1061, Ocean Park.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO GOOD LOTS AT Venice or Ocean Park in exchange for equity in fine 5-room house, Figueroa st., near 47th. Call WEST 2154 or 22987.

Santa Monica.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL QUICK IN BEST part of Santa Monica, two big high-class lots, fronting 150 feet on Oregon st., and hundred on swell cross street, rare bargain for spot cash. Address D, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — NEW COUNTRY HOME IN Brentwood Park, close to Santa Monica Canyon; living-room, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; complete in every respect. Open for inspection daily and Sunday.
J. ALBERT CAMPBELL, Owner,
Office in Brentwood Park.
Home phone Santa Monica 1238.

Long Beach.

FOR SALE—LONG BEACH—TWO HOUSES about the price of one; 7-room bungalow, extra finish; 5-room cottage, with furniture. Part cash. Both $4000. Owner, 1014 LIME AVE.

FOR SALE—HARBOR LONG BEACH CORner, 90x140, alley, walk, facing R. R. fine investment; must sell. 6214 MAPLE, city.

FOR SALE— Harbor Property.

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED RANCH OF 20 acres, 3 miles north of Wilmington. Address A, box 120, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY you should consult us at once in regard to the corner of Pacific ave. and 9th st., 100x125 ft. This is a bargain.
WALLACE REALTY CO., 806 Beacon st., San Pedro, Cal. Home 7, Sunset 2.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—
RANCHO LA FUENTE.
5-ACRE TRACTS.
$450 AND UP PER ACRE
WITH WATER.
A Part of the "LUCKY" Baldwin Land.
Every condition ideal in the far-famed San Gabriel Valley; water in abundance, one inch continuous flow to each parcel of land. Oranges, Lemons and walnuts grow to wonderful perfection. The ideal soil on which to raise alfalfa and vegetables of all kinds. Chickens and turkeys thrive, owing to the mildness and dryness of the climate. No harsh winds; no heavy damp fogs. Buy now before the advance in prices. The only acreage near the big city which will have gas and electricity, and the proposed new electric car line will pass the land. Both the Salt Lake and the Southern Pacific now serve the property. Thirty minutes' ride. 5 cent fare by both. Terms are easy. Write for booklet. Our machines make several trips daily.
STERLING W. BANKS, Mgr. Land Dept.
ARONSON-GALE COMPANY,
907 Herman W. Hellman Bldg.
Main 8315. Home 10869.
S. F. ROWLAND, Special Agent.

FOR SALE—

DO YOU WANT LAND?
DO YOU WANT A SURE THING
OR A GAMBLE?
We can show you land where you can have all your neighbors, good crops, good health and get rich.
We will sell you this land on such easy terms that the land will pay for itself.
PACIFIC SLOPE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.
1203 W. P. Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES BEST SOFT LAND, deeded, unimproved, located close under main canal, about 4 miles from three towns and railroad, in a desirable district in Imperial Valley, at a bargain. Price $25 per acre. Will accept in exchange clear 5 or 6-room residence near car line in the city, with a valuation of about $2000, time on balance. SMITH REALTY CO., box 68, Imperial, Cal.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES AT FULLERTON, ALL in Valencia orange, except family orchard, flowers and lawn, fine house, barn and outbuildings; all electric lighted. Pumping plant and tank house, 6 shares ditch water, worth $2000; cement walks and curbings and cement floor in garage. This property is right up to the minute, except the price and that will be your gain if you buy; no equity. MAIN 7701. 321 San Fernando Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, FOR SOUTHERN California land, 160 acres fine level land in Guadalupe county, New Mexico, four miles from Santa Rosa, the county seat. Fenced and cross fenced, forty acres in fine water, healthiest climate in the world. Price $2000. For particulars write F. F. EDMINSON, Edison, Kern county, California.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, FINE HOUSE AND barn, all fenced, abundance of water, now planted to barley and wheat; worth $5000, will sell for $3500. This is a snap; good reasons for selling. Fairmont, Los Angeles county; act quick if you are looking for a bargain. Address H. box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — FRESNO SNAPS.
160 acres, 80 alfalfa, fine stand; 2-story house, barn, other buildings; all fenced; only $125 per. Also 320 checked for alfalfa, $125 per. Adjoining land selling for $200. Grocery store doing $1400 month, in fast growing suburb of Fresno. Part for R. F. D. 3. SMITH, R. R. 3, Gardena, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MY EQUITY in 6 acres of land near Lankershim, Cal., in young fruit trees, with 5-room house and chicken ranch. Take Lankershim car, get off at Cahuenga station, walk north to Seventh st. ANNA LONSFORD, Lankershim, Cal.

FOR SALE—WE SPECIALIZE IN ACREage for subdividing, between here and Venice. Get ahead of the city. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 521-523 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEST BUY BETWEEN THE city and the sea, 20 acres, close to Redondo, 2 miles from electric line. Level, rich, sandy loam. Only $275 per acre; terms. RICE & MISS, 607 Security Bldg. F1288.

FOR SALE—
320-Acre Mountain Ranch
4 miles from Beaumont.
Fine for pears or apples.
Best place in California to regain health and make a nice farm at the same time. Easy terms.
C. H. ADAMS, JR.,
Main 5473. F2001. 411 Grosse Bldg.

FOR SALE — 60 ACRES OF CHOICE citrus fruit land, suitable for subdivision in small tracts. Ideal location between Ashland and Medford, Oregon, in the Rogue River Valley. The finest all-year climate in the world. Write to F. G. WILLIAMS, Ashland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN IN SAN Gabriel Valley, 71.56 acres, 1 acre young orange trees, splendid soil and water right. Good house and barn, $625 per acre. Terms $1000 cash, only two weeks. Address owner, H. E. LONGHEED, Covina.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES UNIMPROVED land, one mile and half from town of Perris, will trade for Los Angeles property. MR. BANT, 3126 W. 25th st.

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE, 160 ACRES fine land, southern plains of Texas, fine water, all fenced, 60 per cent. tillable, 1½ miles from county seat, near railroad. Address FRANK WOOD, Crown Point, N. Mex.

FOR SALE — KERN COUNTY, A RELINquishment of 160 acres, 15 acres ready for the plow. Fine apple land. 423 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Riverside.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; BARGAIN. 7½-acre navel orange grove, fine soil and cheap water, Riverside. Fine alfalfa and poultry ranch, cheap water. Bargain. MAIN 6452.

Santa Cruz.

FOR SALE — RANCHITO, HOMER ACREage. Free list. WILSON BROS., Santa Cruz, Cal.

OIL PROPERTY—

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE A large tract of oil land, close to the Standard Oil Company's latest strike. Just north of Fullerton. This is exceptionally well located and the price is right.
S. R. COKELY,
Phone 324 Sunset. Fullerton, Cal.

MEXICAN OIL LANDS — HAVE SEVERAL choice leases for sale in the famous Tampico district; proven fields. ALTON, 204 I. W. Hellman Bldg. Main 3627.

PALO VERDE VALLEY—

FOR SALE—IN THE GREAT PALO VERde Valley, deeded and patented land; also relinquishments. H. M. FRASER, 600 Insurance Bldg.

IMPERIAL VALLEY—

FOR SALE—A REAL SNAP.
MUST HAVE MONEY.
Have 320 acres 4½ miles from El Centro, 160 shares of water; 120 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in eucalyptus trees. All in good shape. Fair building. Land all around this selling for $150 per acre. This, if sold soon, for $35,000. Absolutely no real estate men need apply. Write me and I will call on you. Address H. box 219, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—320-ACRE RELINQUISHment in Imperial Valley, fine, soft soil, well located, all under ditch, partly improved; price $16,000. Will trade all or part. A fine opportunity for development purposes. Want mortgage or real property in Los Angeles county. Address B. box 125, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 320 ACRES CLOSE TO RAILroad station; good soil; $8 per acre for a quick sale. EDWARD H. ALCOTT, 401 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, California.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE IMPROVED ALFALfa ranch, fenced and cross-fenced for hogs and cattle; fully water stocked. Bargain. Imperial county, near Brawley. MAIN 6452.

COACHELLA VALLEY—

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Coachella Valley, acreage, bungalows and vacant lots. Phone MAIN 6452.

GOVERNMENT LAND—

320 ACRES GOVERNMENT LAND, IMperial Valley, three miles from railroad station. See me quick if you want immediate action. Price $400, cash or terms. EDWARD H. ALCOTT, 401 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE — GUARANTEED SOLDIERS' additional scrip, good as any unappropriated government lands in California. Box 101, EXETER.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES— For Sale—Exchange—Wanted.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES 10-year-old Navel orange grove, 3½ miles from business center of Redlands; well fertilized; elegant condition; big crop now set on the trees; improvements, good 5-room house with hot and cold water, bath, toilet, electric lights, etc.; fruit barn and outbuildings; cheap water right, best in State; in frostless district; price $27,500; mortgage $9500; would consider residence property up to $5000 in part cash. Address F. C. BOX 4, Redlands, Cal.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY, ONE FULL bearing Valencia orchard, splendid residence; will consider little exchange. Must sell. BOX 288, SANTA ANA, CAL.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE, ORANGE GROVE at San Dimas, worth $60,000, will sell $36,000; $2000 cash will handle. Address DEXTER, 401 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE — FINE ORANGE GROVE AT Colton, 10 acres, full bearing. J. H. WILSON, 242 E. 36th. Long Beach.

FOR SALE— Poultry Ranches.

FOR SALE—
Chicken ranch, $2000, $500 cash, $20 per month. Close to Compton Ave., 15 minutes' ride from 9th and Main sts. Level, rich soil, 4-room modern house with bath, cement porch, gas and electric fixtures, window shades, screens, cement porch and walks, etc. Bargain for quick sale. Come in and let us take you to the property.
BRALY-JAMES CO.,
320 Pacific Electric Bldg., 6th and Main.
Phones, 1271, F2202.

FOR SALE—
I will give you possession of new California house and half acre of fine land with water for $50. Pay the rest including interest and taxes, $10 a month. No extras. Yellow car service, fifteen minutes' ride, city limits. Great for chickens and garden. Work in Los Angeles and live where it don't hurt to reach the cost of living. Telephone Boyle 765, or address D, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — 12 TO 15-ROOM ROOMING-house, from owners only; can pay $250 cash, balance monthly. Address Apt. 1, 631 KOHLER ST.

WANTED—I AM IN THE MARKET FOR a small rooming or apartment house; state number of rooms, rent and location. Address H. box 284, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT house, Ocean Park, Santa Monica; 12 rooms, disappearing beds, fumed oak furniture, $800; rent $75 month. Inquire 624 S. SPRING.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE EQUITY IN house and lot for good little apartment-house; must be good. PHONE A5078. Apt. 203.

WILL SOME ONE BUILD FOR GOOD HOtel man, between Main, Fifth, Wall and Ninth, 60 to 100 rooms; 20 year lease? Phone 12252.

I WANT THE BEST APT. OR HOTEL that $2000 cash will handle. I will assume $3000 or better; I prefer west side, close in, good lease and location. Call MAIN 2449.

WANTED — ROOMING-HOUSE, 20 TO 30 rooms, large; $2000 cash; will assume; be quick. Address J., 402 STORY BLDG.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FURNITURE modern apartment house, 20 to 30 rooms at once. Address J. C., 621 S. Figueroa.

APARTMENT HOUSES— For Sale, Exchange, Lease or Wanted.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF apartment house, located between Ocean Park and Venice, between Trolleyway and ocean front, on one of best streets; 40 rooms, finely furnished; best paying house on beach; lease less than $5 per room, 4 years to run. This is worth investigating. Price $4200 cash. See MR. SOPER, 342 Pier ave., Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—APT. HOUSE, 24 ROOMS, all furnished and rented; lot 50x130; between Olive and Grand, worth $36,000; will sell for $19,000 cash and $10,000 mortgage, 5 years, at 6 per cent. No trades, no agents. Address owner, XX. box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LEASE—FOR 5 YEARS, 31 FEET ON 30th, between Main and Olive; good for apartments. Inquire 162 W. 30TH.

FOR EXCHANGE— Houses.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—AN EXCEPtionally well built and arranged 11-room house, 3 open air sleeping rooms, 4 bedrooms, large living sun parlor and dining-room; breakfast-room, den; Wilshire district, beautiful view of mountains, high, cool, $8500 first mortgage, exchange equity for 5-room bungalow; clear. Phone owner, 52nd or SOUTH 4041.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED, MISSILdown cottages in Los Angeles or vicinity, for nice modern 5-room cottage in Riverside. Submit. MRS. F. M. OLDS, 1462 S. Orange st.

FOR EXCHANGE—DIAMONDS AT VALUE, for modern bungalow, value $2500 to $3000; southwest part city preferred. Inquire at 624 S. GRAND AVE. Mrs. Wilcox.

FOR EXCHANGE — $1750 EQUITY IN Highland Park house for lots or land. Address H, box 88, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— Lots.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOVELY EAST-FRONT corner lot, 75x134, on Decker ave. and 63d Place. Price $1300. Want good trust deed. Here is your chance to exchange your trust deed for fine lot. H. C. ATWOOD, Santa Barbara and Brighton. Phone 28716.

FOR EXCHANGE — BUSINESS LOT ON Commercial street. Price $30,000; $20,000 ranch in Imperial Valley. Want apartment house. V. E. STOCKWELL, 324 Grant Bldg. A1359; Main 5359.

FOR EXCHANGE— Business Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY AND COUNTRY realty. (Avoid peddling.) Move it quickly and profitably.

Classified Liners.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified

ONE OF THE GREATEST AMUSEMENT propositions on the market, will easily pay 100 per cent. per annum, for a series of years, $50,000 required.

If you are looking for such an investment you will take this ad. You will have others like it, if it is not a stock-jobbing scheme. All the money goes into the business. Investigate.

Address Box M,
UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
Second and Hill.

HAVE ORGANIZED A BONDING COMpany, bonds being guaranteed by large trust company. This is an advanced and progressive financial undertaking. Money from sale of bonds to be invested in buying and improving Southern California real estate; $50,000 buys a secretaryship and one-third interest in holding company, if after thorough investigation parties are satisfied and prove it. Write, wire. Address H, box 87, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—

DOLLARS CUT IN TWO.

Splendid factory building and more than acre of ground, close to Los Angeles, on standard gauge spur, electric current for power; will sell for less than half actual cost. Make your own terms. Bargain. Address D, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

THE CHEMICAL REFRIGERATOR COMpany desires you to investigate its merits and business opportunity with small capital invested; no stock or factory for sale; California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico only allowed. Apply at once. 204 W. EIGHTH ST.

$140,000 WANTED TO PURCHASE UNITED States rights for manufacturing oldest and biggest selling proprietary remedies, now showing profits of 100 per cent. Can double this by proper management. Individual investments of $5000 and up accepted. LUBECK, Inc., 691 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco.

A-B-W-S-L-E-R—

Good opening in the new town of Van Nuys for a jeweler and watchmaker. Inquire 623 S. HILL ST.

G-O-O-D O-P-E-N-I-N-G.

In new town of Van Nuys for first-class tinner; is in position to harvest and handle them. Quick action necessary if you are interested, or space must be filled at once. Inquire 325 HILL ST.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT MARket in the southwest, stock and fixtures about $2500; rent $25. Owner is neither sick nor broke. Nearest competition three blocks. If you want a good business, take a real investigation. Address A, box 208, TIMES OFFICE.

BARBER—OPENING FOR UP-TO-DATE man in new town; thousands of men employed in construction work and surrounding country; best fields; only one barber will get the most who gets in first. See Owensmouth representative, JAMES INVESTMENT CO., 311-12 S. Hill st.

$250 — INVESTMENT AND ABILITY; coupled with high class credentials, will secure general manager's position with a building and real estate corporation, doing large and prosperous business. Investment amply secured by mortgages. Address RH, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE AND lunch counter; will make a candy and ice cream; clears $200 per month; will teach; $50 cash, balance payments, or trade applying equal value. 5 years lease. Established 4 years. Owner at 311 S. PEDRO ST.

$2.50 WILL BUY AN UP-TO-DATE MEAT market, fully equipped, slaughter-house, auto, horses and wagons. Doing a business of about $12,000 per month. Address A, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

A STRONG COMPANY WILL FINANCE a meritorious proposition of merit which will stand the most rigid investigation. CALIFORNIA FINANCE CO., 716-7 Story Bldg. A2439 or Main 7071.

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF THE Times Pasadena Cost Book now on sale. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

FOR SALE — ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH, drug store, at invoice price. Call BROADWAY, 2901, from 2 to 10 p.m.

FOLLOW THE CROWD, AND ENTER THE Times Booklovers' Contest.

FOR SALE—A NEAT LITTLE GROCERY across street from new library site in Highland Park; good for man and wife, rent $16; living-room and bath; will sell cheap for cash. 6116 PARADISE PL.

FOR SALE—PHOTO STUDIO ON SPRING st., low rent; kodak department pays expenses; price $800, will explain reason for selling. For information address A, box 205, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MEAT MARKET, LOcated in the best section of Southern California, doing 6 cattle a week. Will sell at a bargain. Owner going away. Address H, box 254, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

TO LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS, 2 VAcant corners of Central ave., 50x180, to one party or three, for building or unimproved; excellent location. 3429 CENTRAL AVE. Phone 28288.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING GROCERY AND bar, cheap to Eighth and Hill; doing good business; selling on account poor health; will sacrifice if sold Friday. See my agent, MARLOW, 709 S. Hill st. A4687.

CANDY MAKERS; HERE'S THE CHANCE of a lifetime; on account of other interest will sell my business at a great sacrifice. Come cash and your own terms. Call on MR. BLEY, 439 Mason Bldg.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG ATtorney to buy mortgage loan business; can be run by connection with law office, or conducting. Address A, box 117, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — TRACT OFFICE ON MONEto ave., with porches, seats, bulletins and waiting room; fine building. Owner, H. WICKHAM, 135 Stimson Bldg. AV3226.

DO NOT BUY A BUSINESS UNTIL YOU get our report. We make full investigations and protect you against loss. PUBLIC AUDITORS, 312 Rochester Bldg. Phone 10 Hill.

EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR GENTLEman, buy interest business, clear, net $276 monthly; particulars 356 S. BROADWAY, room 502.

FOR SALE — SMALL DAIRY, EVERYthing for carrying on the business; plenty of good customers in a thriving town on the corner of Second and Illinois. SAWTELLE, Cal.

FOR SALE—1-6 INTEREST IN A GROUP of ten mines, San Bernardino, Cal., $5000; 2 Rico mines running $12 to $40 ore, and $12000 estimated to be on dump now. ALLEN & IRWIN, 1347 Trolleyway, Venice.

MOTION PICTURE MACHINES AND FULL line of supplies for theater equipment. Lowest prices and prompt service. Call or write for prices. O. V. TRAGGARDH, 328-332 Pacific Electric Bldg. Phone Main 8262.

FOR SALE—MOVING PICTURE MACHINE Powers No. 6; only run 3 weeks. SHELL THEATER, Ocean Park.

FOLLOW THE CROWD, AND ENTER THE Times Bookworm Contest.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE IN SOUTHwest corner room, $1200, for quick sale. VERMONT, 2029. 26076.

FOR SALE — GROCERY AND GENERAL store at price equal to yearly profit; $1200 cash, balance easy terms. Take Newport car, Sixth and Main. C. F. WILLEFORD, Sunset Beach.

FOR SALE—THE NEATEST LITTLE GROcery in the city; rooming-house location; rent only $15; one room. Located at 701 TEMPLE ST. Stock and fixtures, $300.

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD BUSINESS OPportunities, investments $500 to $10,000. Call and see us. 322 EXCHANGE BLDG., 3rd and Hill.

FOR SALE—MODERN FRENCH LAUNDRY doing business of $250 per week. Cheap. Address H, box 248, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

TO LET—BUTCHER SHOP AT CORNER OF Dunbar ave. and 39th. All fixtures in ready for business. Inquire at grocery store next door.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, GOOD TRADE, nice fountain, splendid trade. Invoice about $2000 to $2500. Telephone South 264 or address H, box 233, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

$1200—RESTAURANT AND CHILE PARlors, 6 rooms, rent $30; money maker; owner called East; bargain. COAST COMPANY, 135½ S. Spring.

GROCERY, LUNCH AND CONFECTIONERY store; best location; new fixtures; new soda fountain; this place must be seen to be appreciated. 2217 DUANE ST., Edendale.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND, STOCK ALL new, no expensive furniture to buy; month's rent paid in advance. $175 takes the outfit. Call at 139 EAST FIRST ST.

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN NICEly furnished restaurant, good business, lease, good reason for selling. Particulars, 127 N. MAIN.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, A GOOD city route of The Times. Owner must leave the city. Address J. B. SNYDER, care Times Office.

WANTED — MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY to take 1-3 interest in established business and invest $700. Address B, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified

FOR SALE — A GOOD COUNTRY TIMES route. Will pay $125 or more per month. Address J. B. SNYDER, care Times, Los Angeles.

BARBERS, FIRST-CLASS TWO-CHAIR shop, between three restaurants and two poolrooms, $50 to $60 steady per week. Terms. 324 E. 3RD ST. Maple ave. car.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to bright, enterprising man with $600 cash in a money-making amusement proposition. Investigate. Apply 327 S. MAIN ST., Room 12.

EXPERIENCED BEE KEEPER WANTS financial backing; large profits in bee keeping; small amount of capital necessary. Address H, box 278, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — BAKER TO OPEN SHOP IN first-class location. Owner will build oven. Call 1235 SAN JULIAN. Main 4729.

FOR SALE—ICE CREAM ROUTE, HORSE and wagon, $175, easy terms, come with me Sunday and see if it pays. 205 E. 27TH.

FOR SALE—CLEANING AND PRESSING shop; good business; bargain if taken at once. Apply at 930 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CIGARS AND COLD drink stand. Ideal location, long lease. 745 S. MAIN ST., city.

GILT-EDGE OPPORTUNITY FOR SMALL investment, big profit, small risk, no stocks. M. E. HUBARD, 247 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT ON BUSY street, big business and a money maker. Call at my house, 513 E. SIXTH ST.

FOR SALE—2-CHAIR BARBER SHOP WITH bath, 4 furnished living-rooms in connection, E. D. LEWIS, Prop., Compton, Cal.

FOR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN THE neatest little confectionery in town. 613 W. PICO ST.

FOR SALE—MOVING PICTURE THEATER clearing $100 weekly. SHELL THEATER, Ocean Park, Cal.

FOR SALE — CAFE DOING GOOD BUSIness, with Depot privilege. Inquire at SAVOY CAFE, Downey ave.

FOLLOW THE CROWD, AND ENTER THE Times Bookworm Contest.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, CHEAP. 139 E. 8TH ST. Long lease.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT MARket. A bargain. For information, call 54718.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT MARket, 204 E. 56TH ST.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING TAILOR SHOP, Call at 5462 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY WORTH $600; WILL take $450. Phone EAST 2162.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Wanted and Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $4000 TO join us in buying a half interest in a group of ten mining claims, partly developed, and about $10,000 ore on the dump; see us at once, it's a great snap, and with a little more development mines should sell for $100,000 or more; it will stand the strictest investigation; gold ore in sight in large ore bend of pit. See ALLEN & IRWIN at once, at 1347 Trolleyway, Venice.

WANTED—HUSTLING BUSINESS MAN OF financial backing, large profits in bee keeping; small amount of capital necessary. Address H, box 278, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — BAKER TO OPEN SHOP IN first-class location. Owner will build oven. Call 1235 SAN JULIAN. Main 4729.

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FOR SALE—GROCERY WORTH $600; WILL take $450. Phone EAST 2162.

SWAPS—
All Sorts.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANT VICTROLA, piano, building, company stock or anything else that's good for my $200 equity in five acre of ground, southwest. I bought year ago. Hurry up or I lose out. Address D, box 207, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE FAN American oil or Thirty Thirty-Two Land stock for clear lot in Eagle Rock. E. A. ASHTON, R.F.D. No. 1, Box 41, Monrovia.

FOR EXCHANGE — NEW PLAYER PIANO for land or good lot. 838 L. W. HELLMAN BLDG.

FOR EXCHANGE—AUTOS, PARTS, TIRES bought and sold. METZ, 921 S. Main. F1068.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE. $200 to $100,000. Any amount and no delays. Mortgages or trust deeds purchased. City or country. No appraisement fee. No charge for drawing papers. SOUTHERN CAL. HOME BUILDERS, 610 W. Sixth st. Main 8444.

MONEY TO LOAN— In sums of from $200 to $50,000 at current rates. On first mortgage at a fair valuation of your property. No charge for appraisement or drawing papers. CHAS. I. HUBBARD COMPANY, 322 Security Bldg. Fifth and Spring.

QUICK SHORT TIME LOANS. $25 to $2000, first or second mortgage, contracts or diamonds. We lend our own funds. No waiting for money. No brokerage or title fees. Lowest interest and all the time you want. Mortgages, trust deeds and contracts bought. SECONDINE, 310 American Bank Bldg., corner Second and Spring. F7260; Main 8018.

MONEY—MONEY—

We loan any amount to suit on trust deed or first mortgage, 6 and 7 per cent. Building loans made. H. L. MILLER & CO., 303-4 Union Oil Bldg

MONEY TO LOAN— On improved city or country property; 6 per cent. Building loans a specialty. Money ready. No red tape. If you are going to build a house see us. M. J. DAVISON & SON, 214-215 Trust and Savings Bldg.

TO LOAN—CITY AND COUNTRY. $200,000 Mortgages. $50,000 Trust Deeds. S. R. EARNEST & COMPANY, 21 H. W. Hellman Bldg. A4757; Main 8020.

HAVE $25,000 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT. on city or country property. CHAS. I. BAXTER, 327-9 E. Colorado st., Pasadena, Cal.

PRIVATE MONEY, 6 AND 7 PER CENT. NO DELAY ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY; STRAIGHT BUILDING LOANS. LOCKHART & SON, 731 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG. MAIN 6025, A4578.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE mortgage security; contracts for sale of real estate mortgages and trust deeds purchased. CHARLES LANTZ, Attorney, 409 Bullard Bldg.

$200 TO $250,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTate and other good securities at current rates.

McCONNELL & IRVINE, 311-12 Douglas Bldg. Established 1888.

TO LOAN—WITHOUT COMMISSION, $7 TO private party, $2500 at 7 per cent., to principals only. Address communication to party, 326 W. 39TH ST., Los Angeles.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES, ON IMproved city property or for building, on easy terms of payment. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 325 South Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN—I HAVE A PARTY with $12000 to loan, on first-class mortgage, on real estate. BROADWAY 2501.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 7 per cent., any amount, on good security. W. H. COFF, 434 Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN— If you desire to borrow money on real estate security, phone 60629 or MAIN 8644; will make liberal loans.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages, trust deeds and contracts bought. NOURSE & COMPANY, 303 American Bank Bldg.

TO LOAN—$200, $500, $700, $1000, $1500, $2000 and up on city and country. No delay if security satisfactory. Current rates. RAMEY BROS., 714 Story Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—CITY OR COUNTRY. Funds to suit, building loans a specialty. R. W. POINDEXTER, 409 Wilcox Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN — ON FIRST MORTgages. GEO. A. MURPHY, 407 Security Bldg.

QUICK SHORT LOANS ON REAL ESTATE. First or second mortgage. H. M. CORLETTE, 214 Security Bldg.

FARNSWORTH BROS. MAKE LOANS ON real estate; building loans a specialty. 215 LISSNER BLDG., 624 S. Spring.

MONEY LOANED — CONTRACTS AND mortgages bought. A. McCALL, 324 Bullard Block.

PRIVATE MONEY; NO RED TAPE. ANY amount on good security. M. M. DAVISON & SON, 214-215 Trust Bldg., 4th & Spring.

TO LOAN—MONEY READY, $100 TO $50,000, city and country. Current rates. MR. FERGUSSON, 327 Merchants Trust Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent., net interest. No appraisement fees. No delays; no red tape. Any sum desired. Large and small city loans a specialty. Southwest residence loans sought. Improved ranch loans solicited. Call for mortgages and deeds of trust. WE MAKE STRAIGHT BUILDING LOANS. 6 per cent. on A1 business property. 7 per cent. on A1 residence property. 8 per cent. on second grade residence property. We furnish bungalow plans. MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, The Leading Mortgage Brokers, 229 Douglas Bldg., corner Third and Spring.

4½ 6 AND 7 PER CENT. We make loans on Los Angeles and Suburban Real Estate, vacant or improved. We loan our own funds and are prepared to do business promptly. BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY. BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY. CHANDLER, GORE & CO., 503-4-5 Bradbury Bldg. F6121. Main 8178.

MONEY TO LOAN— ON BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE PROPERTY. VACANT OR IMPROVED. RATES: 5 PER CENT. TO 7 PER CENT. IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GUARANTEED. R. A. ROWAN & CO., LOAN DEPARTMENT, 200 TITLE INSURANCE BLDG. HOME 10464. MAIN 7095.

TO LOAN—MONEY. ANY AMOUNT, ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY. APPLY TO MR. KELLY, LOAN DEPT., ROBERT MARSH & CO., TRUST & SAVINGS BLDG., SIXTH AND SPRING. HOME 10175. SECOND FLOOR. MAIN 8068.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have plenty of money on hand to loan at current rates on first mortgage real estate security. DAVID BARRY & CO., 716-719 Hibernian Bldg., S. E. Corner 4th and Spring. Ask for Mr. McGregor, Mgr. Loan Dept.

TO LOAN — MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, DEEDS OF TRUST BOUGHT. BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY. METZLER INVESTMENT CO., 425 STIMSON BLDG. A1565; BROADWAY 4178.

MONEY TO LOAN— Large or small amounts. Plenty of second mortgage money, quick action. J. C. OLIVER, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU HAVE THE security, we have the money for first mortgage, real estate loans, city or country, at 7 and 8 per cent. Address A, box 125, TIMES OFFICE.

MONEY TO LOAN — PRIVATE PARTY has $1200 to loan on improved city or Hollywood property. 3217 W. 6TH ST. Phone Main 2562.

TO LOAN—$20000, 8 PER CENT ON CITY property; will make a 60 per cent. loan. J. P. STOCKDALE, room 719 Delta Bldg. F1261.

MONEY TO LOAN—WITHOUT COMMISsion, $1200 and $1800, 7 per cent. Address A, box 166, TIMES OFFICE.

MONEY TO LOAN—WITHOUT COMMISsion, $5000 and $11000, 7 per cent. Address A, box 166, TIMES OFFICE.

CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, TRUST DEEDS Bought. 629 SECURITY BLDG., from 1.to 2.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salary and Chattels.

WE LOAN— MONEY ON YOUR PROMISE TO PAY. INVESTIGATE OUR METHOD. IT CAN'T BE BEAT. DO YOU NEED CASH AT ONCE? YOU CAN GET IT HERE. Notice our easy repayments: 12-Pmts. of $1.25 pays a $10 loan in full. 13-Pmts. of $2.30 pays a $20 loan in full. 13-Pmts. of $2.75 pays a $25 loan in full. 12-Pmts. of $5.20 pays a $50 loan in full. 12-Pmts. of $7.50 pays a $75 loan in full. The above payments include interest and principal, no other charges. PRIVATE LOANS TO LADIES ON THEIR OWN FURNITURE. MR. and MRS. HOUSEKEEPER, get together all your small bills and let us pay them. Repay us in small payments as above quoted. If you are short of vacation MONEY we have a SPECIAL proposition to offer you. All that is required is for you own a piano, furniture or horse and wagon. We will pay your freight and storage bill so that you can have the use of your furniture. QUICK, COURTEOUS, CONFIDENTIAL. Phones: Main 7837, F1731. NEW YORK MUTUAL LOAN CO. R. E. St. Clair, Manager. Eighth floor, room 861, Title Ins. Bldg. N.E. CORNER FIFTH AND SPRING STS.

WE LOAN MONEY TO EVERYBODY. You can get CASH from us at once without publicity. We advance money for any purpose (no questions asked) on your diamonds, watches, pianos or other personal property, which remains in your possession. GET OUR LOW RATES AND SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS Which we arrange to suit your income or salary. We deal direct with you; no middlemen. CHARGING ONLY FOR THE LENGTH OF TIME YOU KEEP THE MONEY. You pay back in EASY INSTALLMENTS. You receive prompt, courteous attention; confidentially. If not convenient for you to call at our office just phone and our agent will call on you. PERSONAL, COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND STRICTEST PRIVACY GIVEN EACH CUSTOMER. Telephones: Broadway 875, Home F3280. Private offices, Suite 705 Security Bldg. Entrance 319 S. Spring st., Cor. 5th st. BRITISH-AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY.

YOU WON'T MAKE A MISTAKE— When you are in need of a little ready money on short notice, you won't make any mistake by coming to us and getting our terms first. You will find them the lowest in the city. Our specialty is loans from $10 to $300, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAGONS AND LIVESTOCK. The privacy, promptness and fairness of these loans is no need of asking your friends or relatives to help you when you can borrow from us. All established, responsible business men solicited and on such reasonable terms. Our offices are private, but, if you are unable to call, send word to us by mail, or phone and we will send an agent to talk the matter over with you. CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 320 SECURITY BLDG., FIFTH FLOOR, S. E. COR. FIFTH AND SPRING STS. PHONES: F5812; MAIN 6025.

SALARY LOANS— New system, lowest rates, loans made for one, two, three and six months. Your friends or employer never know. BROADWAY LOAN CO., 311 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th and Spring sts. Office hours—8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday and Saturday evenings until 8 p.m.

F. G. WOOD MAKES LIBERAL LOANS ON pianos, furniture, live stock, storage goods, etc. Terms to suit at lowest rates. No removals. Private. 420 S. SPRING ST. Room 505.

1½—3 PER CENT. MONTH—3% To a reliable firm to make you loans. PROVIDENT PLEDGE CORPORATION, 426 Union Oil Bldg. 2½—3 Per Cent Per Month—6%

QUICK LOANS ON DIAMONDS, JEWELry, etc.; two per cent.; private office; business confidential; bank references. FRITCHLAUGHLIN CO., 719 Grant Bldg., Fourth and Broadway. A3822.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; notes, commercial paper and mortgages bought. Loans on listed stocks and bonds. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, 321 Bryson Bldg. Phone Broadway 5130, A3822.

W. J. RANKIN & CO., 204 H. W. HELLMAN Bldg., are making short time loans at very reasonable rates on notes signed by two or more responsible people. Phones: A1810; MAIN 1866.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. And others, upon their own names; cheap rates; easy payments; confidential. D. E. TOLMAN, 424 Mason Bldg., Broadway and Fourth.

KUSEL LOAN CO., 1 TO 5 PER CENT. Established 12 years; bank references. 114-115 STIMSON BLDG. 3RD & SPRING.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. Without security; confidential; easy payments. 429 HENNE BLDG. Main 6804.

SQUARE DEAL LOAN OFFICE LOANS money on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols, cameras, musical instruments. Old gold and silver bought. Strictly confidential. 225 S. MAIN, next to Cohn's grocery.

SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN, ACCOMmodated without delay or publicity. SOUTHERN CREDIT CO., 611 S. T. Johnson Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salary and Chattels.

A LOAN FROM US Saves Money. If you want money on FURNITURE, PIANO, horses, wagons, live stock or other personal property, without giving up the possession or use of same, BORROW FROM US AND SAVE MONEY. Our plan gives you a definite amount to pay each month, including both principal and interest, and you know just where you stand at all times, and if you find that you can pay before the loan expires you will receive a substantial rebate on the total cost. In this way a loan can be paid off much quicker and cost much less than the customary loan providing for payment of interest only. The reputation we have firmly established with who know us is A SQUARE DEAL ALL THE TIME. FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY, 329 Mason Bldg., 328 W. Fourth, cor. Fourth and Broadway. F2431. Broadway 6171.

MONEY WANTED—
Real Estate and Collaterals.

WANTED—FOR SALE, $4000 SECOND TRUST DEED DRAWING 10 PER CENT. INTEREST, MATURING IN 20 MONTHS; SECURED BY THE SOUTHWEST CORNER M. BROADWAY AND SUNSET BLVD., WORTH $18,000. WILL DISCOUNT 20%; MUST HAVE MONEY IMMEDIATELY. SEE THE RAHN CO., 307-8-9 CALIFORNIA BLDG.

WANTED—MONEY— $2000 for two years at 8 per cent. $2000 for two years at 7 per cent. $8000 for four years at 8 per cent. All secured by first-class land with water for irrigation. $25,000 for three or five years at 7 per cent., secured by first mortgage on lands, water rights, water pipes, worth more than five times the amount of the loan. W. P. McINTOSH, 420 Title Insurance Bldg. Main 160. A1332.

WANTED—MONEY— GILT EDGE LOANS. $2000; 7½ years, 8 per cent., secured by San Fernando Valley acreage worth $5000; absolutely gilt-edge. $2300; 3 years, 8 per cent., secured by San Fernando Valley acreage worth $7000; absolutely gilt-edge. THE G. H. A. GOODWIN COMPANY, 302-3 Central Bldg. Sixth and Main. Main 7220. F2150.

WANTED — TO BORROW $17,000, 5 YEARS, at 7 per cent., on a 64-acre ranch 12 miles from Los Angeles. 27 acres 12-year-old walnut trees. 27 acres of alfalfa. 14 acres pasture land. Conservative value $28,000. Apply E. J. GILLEAS, 319 Higgins Bldg. F2605.

WANTED—$7000, 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT. Westlake, 9th, 10 rooms, 2 baths. Must have this today. FRANK C. CURRY, Main 2165; 901 Cons. Realty Bldg.; A3862.

WANTED—MONEY— $15,000 TO $100,000 ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY, VACANT OR IMPROVED. APPLY TO MR. KELLY, LOAN DEPT., ROBERT MARSH & CO., Trust and Savings Bldg., Sixth and Spring. Phones: 10175, Main 8068.

WANTED—MONEY. If you have money to loan and want GOOD FIRST MORTGAGE security, SEE US. We investigate all applications personally. CHAS. I. HUBBARD COMPANY, 322 Security Bldg. Fifth and Spring. 10068. Main 8444. Phones.

WANTED — MONEY, $8500; PAY 8 PER cent. for quick action, security, 2 large lots, 50x200, 9-room modern house, a 4-room modern cottage, only 12 minutes east by car. J. C. OLIVER, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—$10,000 LOAN, I HAVE $45,500 high-class stock in local corporation, backed dollar for dollar in local real estate; will pay good rate. Address H, box 132, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — $2500 ON FIRST-CLASS MERchandise leases as security. These pay out in 4 to 5 months, and will stand thorough investigation. Will pay interest at 1 per cent per month. Address C, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MONEY FROM PRIVATE PARties; we have calls for loans from $500 to $10,000, on good security. H. L. MILLER & CO., 303-4 Union Oil Bldg.

WANTED—$27,500 AT 6 PER CENT. FOR 3 years and build garages; or $20,000 straight loan and not build; close-in on S. Hill between Pico, 60 feet, fronting east. OWNER, West 2831 or Whitney 1340.

WANTED — $2000, 3 YEARS, AT 8 PER cent., on 10 acres with sub-irrigation, on Azusa Ave car line, value $3000. E. R. ERNEST & CO., 622 I. W. Hellman Bldg. Main 4555, A4729.

WANTED — MONEY, $8000, 3 OR 5 YEARS at 7 per cent. Security 70 acres high-class land, Cahuenga Valley, and 10 acres of bar. $28,300. L. R. CLEVELAND, 326 Title Ins. Bldg. A2650, Main 8048.

WANTED — $5000 LOAN ON MOST BEAUtiful 10-room house and lot in Westlake Park, at 7 per cent. Address C, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — $3000, 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT., on improved Pasadena property, value $6000. See BURNS, owner, 621 Security Bldg. Main 7810.

WANTED — $300 FOR 90 DAYS, ON GOOD security; also $11,000 on first-class Imperial land, 3 years, 8 per cent. Phone 54145, or 2012 WESTERN AVE.

WANTED — TO BORROW $15,000, ON close-in business income property; worth $42,000. 17 S. FRYE, 403 W. 6th st. A2643. Main 2643.

WANTED—TO BORROW $8,000, FOR IMprovement; will pay 6 per cent. and give first deed as security. Address H, box 118, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—TEAM AND COVERED WAGON, for a month to use on camping trip, will give best of care and compensation. Phone 21911 or 615 S. ALVARADO.

WANTED—$600 FOR 30 DAYS ON 6 MONTHS on good security; will pay 2 per cent. per month. LUTHER HILDRETH, 216 Fay Bldg.

WANTED — TO BORROW $500 TO $75,000 on mortgage on close-in city income property. U. S. FRYE, 403 W. 6th st. A2643. Main 2643.

WANTED—$1500, SECOND, ON HIGH CLASS income property; private parties only. PHONE 72815.

WANTED—$15,000 TO IMPROVE BUSIness property worth $50,000; leased; principals. PHONE 72815.

WANTED — 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT., $5000 mortgage on new residence for sale. No commission. Phone A3794, MAIN 4280.

WANTED — $250 FOR SHORT TIME ON furniture of high class apartment house, at once. Address H, box 176, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — $2000 AND $1000 AT 7 PER cent. BROADWAY 1342.

WANTED—$2250 LOAN, IMPROVED RANCH on boulevard, 7½ per cent. F7262.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
And Mortgages.

I WILL EXCHANGE CLEAR REAL estate to the amount of $20,000 for Funding Company stock at $1.50 per share. WM. HICKS, Box 154, Hyde Park.

WILL SELL— Original Home Builders, $1.10. Golden West Home Builders, 97c. 300 Home Makers, 14c. We will buy at best market prices, Home Builders, Commonwealth, Home Builders and Funding Company. E. H. SCHIRK & CO., Brokers, F7220. 627 I. W. Hellman. Main 4221.

FOR SALE — CONSERVATIVE INVESTment Company shares, Wissendanger, president. Office price, 30c. My price, 25c. 1-3 cash, balance monthly. OWNER, 430 S. Hill st.

B. F. LEWIS & CO.— 307 Hibernian Bldg., Fourth and Spring. Will buy this morning. Commonwealth Home Builders, Funding Company, Globe Savings Bank. F5444.

WILL TRADE 250 SHARES AMERICAN Conduit Company common stock for Seattle or Tacoma realty or good Washington farm or timber land. Address WILLIS BRINDLEY, Creosote, Washington.

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES OF COMMONwealth H. B. 150 shares Mutual H. B. Best bid will get them. State price in first letter. Address H, box 288, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
And Mortgages.

FOR SALE— WESTERN UNDERWRITERS & MORTGAGE CO., $1.75.

I HAVE 1000 SHARES OF THE ABOVE STOCK. OWNER HAS TO SELL. SEE ME AT ONCE. D. S. DE VAN, MEMBER L. A. STOCK EXCHANGE. 501 BRADBURY BLDG.

ONE THOUSAND SHARES OF STOCK FOR SALE IN ENTERPRISE PAYING OVER 250 PER CENT. DIVIDENDS PER ANNUM. MUST SELL AT ONCE AS PARTY IS LEAVING COUNTRY. PRICE $1.50 PER SHARE. WOULD SELL EITHER 500 OR 1000 SHARES. MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF 10 PER CENT. NOW READY WHICH WILL BE THROWN IN. ADDRESS B, BOX 200, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 10,000 SHARES COMMONwealth Home Builders par $1 to 20 cents bet. Address B, box 126, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—10 SHARES CONSOLIDATED Realty stock at $127 per share. PHONE F5717.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, BEAUTIFUL oak low bookcase, 6 feet long, 3 Mission combination desk and bookshelf, French plate mirror, $6.50. Glass standing desk, at once, $4. Lot $1.65 linoleum $25 yard. Long dressmakers' table, only $1.50. 13-foot counter, $5. No reasonable offer refused for other things. 617 W. 7TH ST.

FOR SALE—THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR bad cooking. Get The Times New Cook Book. Now on sale. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

FOR SALE— WOOD. At Arroyo Seco Bridge, Avenue 40 and Pasadena ave. During the next two weeks we will sell 200 two-horse loads of good dry firewood, at $2.50 per load.

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECOND-HAND carom and pocket-billiard tables, hand bowling alleys and accordeons; four styles of ad blends; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 251-253 East Third st., L. A.

FOR SALE—COOKING MADE EASY BY THE Times New Cook Book. Now on sale. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

FOR SALE — SECOND HAND BILLIARD and pool tables, $100 to $150. Billiard merchandise at lowest price. Main 2442, A1425. PACIFIC COAST BILLIARD TABLE CO., 220 E. 12th St., Third st.

FOR SALE—ON TIME PAYMENTS, LACE curtains, portieres, couch covers, rugs, carpets and mattings and furniture, stoves and household goods. OVERELL'S, 320-326 S. Main st. Phone Main 8000.

FOR SALE—TENTS THAT ARE TENTS. All sizes; some slightly used; also for rent. WISE & DOWNIE, 324 E. Seventh st. Broadway 2326.

FOR SALE—FOUR I.C.S. TEXT BOOKS on Electric Lighting and Railways and Mechanical Drawing. Price $10. Room 7, 223½ N. MAIN.

FOR SALE—DEMONSTRATIONS OF FAmous Caldwell fruit pitting machines, every week day at CENTRAL MARKET, 140 N. Spring. Phone Boyle 1266.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PAPER ROUTE for $700, that will net the owner $75 per month. Address J. S. SNIDER, care Times Office.

FOR SALE — BARGAINS IN KODAKS AND cameras. We buy and sell anything in the photograph line. Kodak finishing. CAL. CAMERA EXCHANGE, 239½ S. Spring.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—INVALID WHEEL chairs, physician's, nurses', hospital and sick room

Classified Liners.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
Horses, Mules, Cows, Etc.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SPAN OF DARK iron gray mares, 5 years old, half sisters, guaranteed under my Bradley bridle; I know you will like them; quick at you see them. Fine and gentle, driving double and single, good for any purpose. Weight 1200 lbs. each; also a good double top buggy and double set of harness. Inquire 722 E. 11TH ST., near San Pedro st.

FOR SALE — TWENTY HEAD OF FULL-blooded shorthorn Durham cows, A No. 1, and in top condition. They come from a herd which stands, V. W. SHORE, R. F. D. No. 4, box 46, Tulare, Cal. Phone Tulare 1.

FOR SALE — FINE TEAM OF WELL-matched bay horses, weight 2600 lbs., 7 and 8 years old, in good condition, true and gentle. If you want a fine team for $295 call at 20 S. INDIANA ST.

FOR SALE—8 PURE BRED JERSEY cows, 3 2 year old Holstein Heifers, 10 Holstein bull calves, guaranteed for one year, special bargain. $2000.

FOR SALE — 1 GOOD HORSES WEIGHING about 1200 lbs. each; also one weighing about 1150 lbs., and one weighing about 900 lbs. Will also sell our wagons, buggies and harness. We are going to go automobiling. Inquire 420 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE—1 FINE JERSEY COWS; MUST sell on account of sickness. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Phone SOUTH 3212. The Watts local car, get off at Nadeau, go east, call for GONSALVE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FRESH JERSEY cow, with lots of milk. Owner must sell on account need of money. 254 MILES ST. Take Maple or San Pedro st. cars going south.

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Poultry, Birds, Dogs, Cats, Etc.

Dogs of All Kinds.

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DRESSMAKER WITH 12 YEARS' EXPERIence 1 NEW YORK CITY, WOULD MAKE MODELS OR COPY IMPORTED MODELS FOR DRESSMAKERS FALL DRESSING. ADDRESS A, BOX 12, TIMES OFFICE.

HIGH CLASS DRESSMAKING BY PROFESsional lady from the East. Terms, $1 per day. Both phones. THE YOUNG APARTMENTS, each. Main 2205. Room 25.

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EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER FROM coat wants sewing by day. HOME 10402; BROADWAY 4205.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING DONE REAsonable. PHONES 2280, SOUTH 4206.

HAIRDRESSERS—
Manicuring and Chiropodists.

QUALITY HAIR GOODS; SHAMPOO, 25c; hairdressing, manicuring, 25c; 2c bleaching and dyeing. "FLORENTINE," 327 Mercantile place, corner Broadway.

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FOR SALE — SEVERAL GOOD DELIVERY wagons, cheap. BRADFORD BAKING CO., 600 E. 3d.

FOR SALE — 2 MARES, TRUE PULLERS, single or single, good travelers, $75 for the two. Will separate. 137 E. 28TH ST.

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MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—LARGE STOCK of the leading makes and sizes of gasoline engines for sale at less than half wholesale cost. For prices, address: Commercial Engineer, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, 120 East Fourth st., Room 69, Los Angeles, Calif.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR EXchange a motor, consult THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CO., 329 Winston st. Phone Main 7919.

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WANT TO BUY A SECOND-HAND 16-inch quick change lathe, with equipment; must be in good condition; state full details. South 4241. M. E. BULLEIT & CO., 1201 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—2 H.P. LAMBERT GAS ENgine in good order. Phone 6284; BOTTLE 247.

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And Other Baths.

GOOCH'S "NERVERSITE" CURES NERVOUSness, loss of vitality, insomnia and St. Vitus dance, also lassitude, Pelvic, scalp and body troubles. Vibratory treatments. HOTEL CORONA, Rooms 4 and 5, 7th and Broadway. Phone 10271.

YOU KNOW HOW MUCH BETTER YOU feel after a good bath and treatment, and we give the best. Room 32, 539 S. BROADWAY. Open Sunday. Come once, you will come again.

BADGER TOILET PARLORS, 302 S. SPRING. Room 220, vapor and tub baths. Trained operators. Open Sundays. Hours 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. F6220.

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MADAME HERMANN, VIBRATORY MASsage treatments. 1202 S. BROADWAY, Brown corner.

EMMA ERICKSON, GRADUATE SWEDISH masseuse. For appointments call 2146 W. SECOND ST., Rm. 14.

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BAYER FACIAL ELECTRICAL VIBRATmasks, 56 S. BROADWAY. Welcome old patrons and new.

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A MALE PRACTICAL NURSE WANTS cash patients by the day, reasonable. Call HOME 10277. Phone 10277. Broker needs not call.

LOST, FOUND, STRAYED—
And Stolen.

LOST—OR MISLAID—POLICIES NOS. 19351 and 19352, issued by The Prudential Life Insurance Company on the life of Mrs. Ida B. Kast. The finder will please return them to the undersigned. An application has been made for the issuing of duplicates. (Mrs.) FREDERIC B. KAST, (Address) The West Hotel, city.

LOST—ON P. E. CAR WHICH LEFT HUNTington Beach for Los Angeles at 9 a.m. Thursday, July 25, lady's small black purse, containing $4.75 in cash. Finder kindly return to MISS AMANDA METTEL, care Sunshine's, Huntington Beach, Cal. Reward.

LOST — WATCH, IN EAGLE CASE WAS inscribed "Awarded to Thos. Hartley by the members of the Grand Jury of Los Angeles County." Return to MISS MARGARET MILLER, Alexandria Hotel, and receive $5 reward.

LOST — FROM WAGON, MARK STRIPED cart, bay's ears, between Los Angeles and Pine Heights, with paint boat in bottom. Finder please call at home of David Dyer, Return to 1847 ALAMEDA ST. Reward.

LOST — MY ELDERLY WORKING WOMAN (mulatto) consisting of 2 children and small trade; on Main st., between 5th and 6th. Friday morning. Finder return to TIMES INFORMATION BUREAU.

STRAYED — ABOUT A WEEK AGO, ONE small white male mule, clover leaf brand on left side of shoulder and Diamond 71 on right side. Halter and rope. CHAS. CLIFFORD, Glendale, Cal.

LOST — ON AUGUST 1ST, BETWEEN 12 S. Broadway and Monterey, 2 Hill st. car, brown leather bag, with keys to stand door. Finder please return to cashier of SANBORN, VAIL & CO., 376 S. Broadway.

LOST — 1 PAIR PEWTS JUST PRESSED, between 10th and Broadway and 12th South Main, about 1 or 2 p.m. Please return 324 S. BROADWAY, or Phone A6981.

LOST—RAILROAD TICKET ON SALT Lake to Los Angeles, via Ogden, Name Shaffer, Return to DETECTIVE POLICE STATION. Reward.

LOST — CAMEO BROOCH; WHITE ON black; gold setting; from Westlake Park to Pease Bros. and Bullock's. Reward. PHONE 12335.

LOST—BLACK LEATHER BILL BOOK, containing valuable papers, reward, or Bill book and return papers, $25. BROOKLYN AVE. Phone Boyle 1182.

LOST—OFFICIAL ENVELOPE ADDRESSED C. H. Laird, C. P. R., Los Angeles, containing letters, etc. Return SALT LAKE TICKET OFFICE. Reward.

LOST — HALF-MOON GOLD ROW GLASS. oe. G. A. JOHNSON, 311 S. Broadway. Reward.

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Of Various Makes.

RENT A TYPEWRITER FROM THE MANufacturers, which is covered by their own guarantees, Remington No. 6 or 7, Smith Premier No. 2 or 4. FIVE DOLLARS FOR THREE MONTHS.

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Every machine in perfect condition and will be kept so during rental.
ALL MAKES SOLD AND REPAIRED.
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FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, No. 10, good order, at Room 420, CALIFORNIA BLDG., today.



What Was This Woman?

IF you are a judge of character, what part did this woman play in the Civil War? The last profession with which you would credit her is that of a *spy*—and yet this gentle-faced, determined, beautiful, high-born lady, reared in comfort, surrounded with every care from birth, risked her life constantly for the cause she loved.

This picture of Mrs. Greenhow, the confederate spy, with her daughter in the old Capitol Prison, is only one of hundreds of

The Long-Lost, Original Brady Civil War Photographs

—taken 50 years ago—just discovered and brought to light, so that the world might learn the truth concerning the great conflict between the Blue and the Gray.

North and South, Mathew Brady, the greatest of all photographers and his daring assistants, was constantly at work portraying everything vital to the great struggle.

They were on the battlefields, in the cities, in the hospitals. They mingled in the great crowds, they were on the gunboats, in the forts. As a result, these priceless photographs, taken while the mighty struggle was on, show persons, events and conditions as we know now they presented themselves. These remarkable pictures speak without tongue, without prejudice—*they show the truth.* In them you behold the horror, the tragedy and the stern reality of the four years' war, from the firing on Sumter to the surrender at Appomattox.

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This paper has entered a gotham-wide alliance with leading publishers to place in the patriotic homes of America, these long-lost photographs of Brady's and Elson's New History—a lasting memorial of national valor known as the

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Engagements at Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, The Retreat of the Federal Army, The Battle of Malvern Hill, The Battle of Corbath

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A Colonel Prevaricates—"Thanking the Enemy"—ready for Inspection

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Send or bring this Coupon to the Times office at once, with 10c to cover necessary expenses, such as cost of material, handling, clerk hire, etc., and the portfolio is yours. By mail, 15 cents. Send one Coupon each week for the 16 weeks, and get the complete set. Sections 1, 2 and 3, if you may use this coupon, with 10c to cover necessary expenses.

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BUYS A CHOICE PIANO.

Take advantage of the Silers plan, whereby seven of the nation's greatest piano manufacturers have combined to help SILERS give you the benefit of their pianos at the smallest terms ever quoted in Los Angeles. Not a sale of left-overs, but of brand new pianos, every one covered by SILERS liberal guarantee, See them before it is too late, they are going fast.

SILERS MUSIC HOUSE,
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Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
SAMPLE VICTROLAS.
Used a few times for demonstrations. Cabinets and records worth $10 to $20 go free with each of them. Must be sold at once. Answer quick and get one.
Address B, box E, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A GOOD piano for storage; best of care assured; no children. Call on or address 235 N. OXFORD AVE.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD, RENTED, EXchanged, at lowest expense. L. A. BROKERAGE, 449 Grosse Bldg.

FOR SALE — STANDARD MAKE UPRIGHT piano, cheap for cash; party leaving city. 227 S. OLIVE ST., Room 61.

TO LET — ELEGANT PIANO TO RESPONsible party, $3 a month. Address MRS. RATTY, 1040 W. 23rd st. West Adams car.

TO LET—NEW PLAYER PIANOS WITH large assortment of music. THE STARR PIANO COMPANY, 625-629-631 S. Hill st.

TO LET — $3.50, UPRIGHT PIANO, SWEET tone. 635 E. UNION. Phone Wilshire 61.

LONG SESSION LIKELY.

Battle Royal Between the House and the Senate on the Subject of Free Passage to American Ships.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Should the Senate persist in its attitude on railroad-owned steamship lines—an attitude which looks to the exclusion of all such ships excepting those owned by the Pacific Mail from the use of the Panama Canal—the leaders of the House, according to announcement made today, are prepared to remain in session indefinitely. The present indications are that when the toll bill is taken up in the Senate next week, it will be passed with a provision against all railroad-owned steamship lines excepting the ships owned directly or indirectly by the Pacific Mail. The public sentiment is so strong for the admission of American coastwise ships free of tolls that it is probable that the Senate will yield on this point and that free American ships will be one of the features of the Senate bill when it goes to conference late next week.

The favoritism of the Senate towards the Pacific Mail will be the one issue between the two branches of Congress. And the House leaders said tonight that under no circumstances would they yield on this point. They will stand firmly for the exclusion of all railroad-owned steamship companies from the canal. Doubt that Congress will provide for free admission of American coastwise ships through the canal is gradually diminishing. The second protest that has been expected from Great Britain has not arrived and it was admitted by Senate leaders tonight that it probably would not arrive.

That the House leaders will stand firm all along the line is encouraging to the California members, who have been making the fight and they now predict that, while a long deadlock may occur, they will win in the end.

WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

McDermott of Atlantic City for Second Consecutive Time Wins Open Tournament.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BUFFALO (N. Y.) Aug. 3.—J. J. McDermott, professional, of the Country Club of Atlantic City, for the second consecutive time today won the tournament for the open golf championship of the United States.

McDermott was two strokes behind Low at the completion of the second round of medal play yesterday and following the third round this morning was three strokes behind M. J. Brady of Wellaston, Boston.

During the afternoon he went to first place and won the title by a score of 71, Brady turning in a card of 75, which dropped him into fourth place. Tom McNamara of Boston, Metropolitan champion, made a new record for the course with a 69, which brought him into second place in the finals.

The Money Getters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] William G. McAdoo was selected today as vice-chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee. William F. McCombs, chairman of the National Committee, announced tonight that Secretary Josephus Davies would act as temporary treasurer, probably until after Gov. Wilson is notified of his nomination.

TRY TO KILL A WOMAN.

(Continued from First Page.)

Fernberg this afternoon on a charge of homicide. The neighborhood of the criminal courts building was alive with gangsters as the assassin was led into the courtroom shackled to detectives.

Short and thick set, with a full round face, out of which small blue eyes glanced furtively, "Whitey" Lewis did not bear himself along with any air of bravado. Apparently cheerful after his arrest, he had gradually lost his air of confidence when he approached police headquarters early this morning, and this afternoon after the "sweating" process at headquarters and several hours alone in a cell, he had little of his nerve left.

A large crowd had gathered to see the prisoner and through the throng the detectives pushed him, keeping watch for any disturbance that friends of the gangster and gunman might make. There was no move, however, that might indicate an attempt at rescue.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, who came down from headquarters with the prisoner, said that he had questioned him for a long time in his office.

"After a lot of questioning," said Dougherty, "I got him to admit that he knows "Lefty" Louie, "Gyp the Blood" and Jack Rose. He declares, however, that he does not know Sam Scheppa. He says he was out of town on the night of the shooting. He was at the house of a relative, he said, from July 10 to July 14. He left there on the 15th."

Beyond that Dougherty would not go and the belief is that he was withholding facts, which if made public might hinder his men in breaking down the alibi that "Whitey" Lewis was setting up. The deputy commissioner would not give the name of the relative with whom Lewis said he stayed or the address. Neither would he say whether or not the house where Lewis says he was is in town or not.

POLICE INVADE CATSKILLS.

Before the arraignment of the latest prisoner in the Rosenthal murder case, Asst. Dist.-Atty. Frank Moss, in the absence of Whitman, was busy hearing the stories of new witnesses. Several men who were said to be gamblers were before him. It was said they made statements as to graft they were forced to give up and their stories were to be held in corroboration of that told by Jack Rose.

Another new witness was Harry Newbud, the proprietor of a Times Square hotel, who was in the dining-room of the Metropole when the murder was committed.

With the arrest of "Whitey" Lewis the activities of the police were directed to the Catskills, where he was taken. A dozen detectives have been sent through the summer resort districts in the search of "Lefty" Louie, "Gyp the Blood" and Sam Scheppa, the three fugitives wanted in the case.

That the missing gunmen are hiding in the region where Lewis was picked up was the belief at headquarters tonight, and it was reported that detectives are on their trail.

Directing his attention to the police graft phase of the case, brought into prominence by allegations that the annual levy of blackmail by the police on illegal resorts amounts to $2,400,000, Asst. Dist.-Atty. Moss examined a number of gamblers and other characters of the underworld.

"I do not think the $2,400,000 graft figure named by Jack Rose is an exaggeration," said Moss tonight, "but the only knowledge of how much it really amounts to is in possession of the grafters. Just who the grafters are, where the money is going, is the vital question."

Police Lieutenant Becker, locked in the Tombs on the charge of instigating the murder, maintained silence today when efforts were made to elicit an admission from him.

MISS DREXEL INJURED.

Is Thrown from Her Auto Upon a Lawn When Delivery Wagon Collides With Her Car.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEWPORT (R. I.) Aug. 2.—Miss Alice D. Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel of Philadelphia, well known in eastern society circles, narrowly escaped serious injury today when her automobile was struck by an automobile delivery wagon.

Miss Drexel was thrown on a lawn and suffered nothing worse than a shaking up. Her maid, Marie Lagiene, received a slight concussion of the brain, and her chauffeur, George Koschny, had a leg broken, besides suffering other injuries.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who was near by, called doctors and an ambulance and the maid and chauffeur were removed to a hospital. Miss Drexel was able to go home.

ANIMAL KINGDOM FRENCHY.

Birthrate Among Cows Is Decreasing Also and Another Boost in Price of Meats Is Expected.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHICAGO. BUREAU. OF THE TIMES, Aug. 3.—[Special Dispatch.] It was declared today by Chicago dealers in livestock that if more of the farmers of the country did not turn to the raising of livestock, the price of meat would soar so high that it would be out of the reach of any but the very wealthy.

Cattle are so scare, according to Charles S. Jones, president of the exchange here, that there practically is a famine of meat.

The present prices of beef are higher than they have been for forty years and they are said to be likely to go higher.

DEFENSE COMMISSION.

David Starr Jordan Thinks the Nation Need It to Stop Enormous Expenditures for Armament.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, in a speech today, advocated the establishment of a national defense commission as a means of curbing the exorbitant expenditures now made by this country in common with other great nations for armament.

"What we need most," said Dr. Jordan, "is a national defense commission of statesmen and that we be governed by the recommendations of this commission."

CANADIANS ARRIVE.

Follow the Northern Length of the Probable Route of the Proposed Pacific Highway.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Victoria (B. C.) delegation to the Pacific Highway Association convention, to be held here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, arrived this afternoon in automobiles, having followed the northern length of the probable route of the proposed Pacific highway. The Seattle delegation, which had accompanied them as far as Sacramento, and then turned off for a side trip, rejoined them tonight.

"The worst stretch of road we found was between Dunsmuir and Dunsmuir, in this State," said A. E. Todd, president of the Victoria Automobile Club, who piloted the party. "The road between these two points is extremely dangerous. Nowhere else did we find anything but good roads. The trip has shown us that, as now mapped, the highway will be open only for six months of the year.

"In Washington the roads were very good; in Oregon not so good. At least a portion of our party will return to the north over the ocean road, and we shall map it carefully on the chance that it may be a better route than the one we traveled."

TURKEY WANTS PEACE.

London Hears That the Sultan Has Named a Mission to Negotiate Terms With the Italians.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish government has appointed a mission to discuss peace between Turkey and Italy and that it will meet the Italian delegates at Lausanne, Switzerland. According to a statement published this morning by The Daily Express, the seizure of Tripoli by Italy was due to the fact that Italy got wind of German negotiations at Constantinople to acquire rights in Tripoli by purchase, which would be tantamount to giving Germany actual possession of the country.

Bombs exploded in the marketplace of Kotchanna, fifty miles southwest of Uskup, European Turkey, yesterday, killing or wounding fifty persons, according to a dispatch from Saloniki.

STRIKE ORDER ISSUED.

Private Contract Work to Produce the Sacramento River Is Likely to Be Tied Up for a While.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO (Cal.) Aug. 3.—Attempts of representatives of the dredgermen to arrive at a settlement of differences with dredger owners having failed, 200 men will tomorrow quit work in obedience to a strike order issued today by local No. 193 of the International Steam Engineers' Union. This action means that private contract work now being done in various portions of the Sacramento River, San Pablo Bay and Stockton will come to a halt unless the demands of the men are granted. The men demand a standard scale of wages for lowermen, firemen and deckhands, a six day week, and 50 cents an hour for Sunday overtime.

CRICKET MATCH TOMORROW.

Los Angeles and San Diego to Battle for Championship of Southern California.

The first of a series of three test matches between Los Angeles and San Diego, for the cricket championship of Southern California, will be played on Vineyard tomorrow. Wickets will be pitched at 10:30 o'clock, stumps being withdrawn at 6 p.m.

This is a most important match, as the Border eleven is exceptionally strong in bowling. With the addition of several "dark horses," who, from all accounts, are keen players, the locals will have to exert themselves to their full limit.

H. W. Martin, captain of the San Diego club, has played for All-Burmah; F. and R. Gautteron have represented British Honduras; T. C. Kemp won his colors at Harrow, and G. D. Page has played for Cambridge, College and Dunedin, New Zealand.

It will remain for C. S. Packman and W. G. Cochrane to help break up the Border bowling and thus pave the way for P. J. Higgins, O. D. Rasmussen and W. Maddock to get in some sensational hitting.

In a letter to The Times, H. W. Martin states that his team will not have the services of Pennington or Page. "Nevertheless, I think we can manage pretty well and hope to give you a strenuous time."

Last year the San Diego bowlers dismissed nine of the champion Santa Monica batsmen for eleven runs and had it not been for H. H. Wright and F. Elliot Santa Monica would have been beaten. The Borderers won four out of six matches played against Los Angeles.

Following is the line-up of the rival elevens:

Los Angeles—P. J. Higgins, O. D. Rasmussen, C. Filmer, W. Mengel, W. G. Cochrane, W. C. Barnes, C. S. Packman, W. Maddock, T. D. Bamford, T. Brown and F. Bamford.

San Diego—H. W. Martin, captain; E. Willoughby, A. Taylor, C. Patterson, F. Gautteron, Dr. Oliver, H. Pennin, F. W. Radcliffe, J. Thorn, T. L. Kemp and J. A. Reddie.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE AGAINST THE MEXICANS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3.—High claims of Americans against the Mexican government for damages sustained during the Madero revolution will be investigated by Mexican Consuls, according to the statement of Pedro Lascurain, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Minister said today he had been informed by the Mexican Consul in Douglas that the claimants refused to settle at the rate decided upon by the commission of $1000 for deaths and $500 for personal injuries.

ENGLISH SELECT A NEW POLO TEAM.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NARAGANSETT PIER (R. I.) Aug. 2.—The probable make-up of the English polo team which may visit this country next year in an effort to carry back the international polo cup was received tonight by the polo officials at the Point Judith Country Club. The English team will be made up of: No. 1, Capt. Cheape; No. 2, F. M. Freake; No. 3, W. F. Buckmaster; back, Capt. Ritsch.

Capt. E. D. Miller will be in charge of the team, which will bring over eighty ponies.

Cities and Towns of Los Angeles County

NEWS REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS OF THE TIMES.

Pasadena.

REPORT IS NOT QUITE READY.

Mayor and Four Councilmen on Committee.

City Electrician Is Champion Mountain Climber.

More Regulations to Prevent Spread of Disease.

[Office of The Times, 32 S. Fair Oaks ave.]

PASADENA, Aug. 3.—While no report has been made, and there are several more days' investigation to be carried on, indications yesterday were that the committee appointed to recommend what shall be done with regard to the proposed northeast storm drain will ask the Council next Tuesday to proceed with the construction of the drain, but to make it an open instead of a covered one.

This committee is composed of Mayor Thum and Councilmen Root, Rhodes, Fogg and Barnes.

"I cannot say now what our report will be," said Mayor Thum last night, "as we still have several more days to work and something may change it all about. We think, however, that we will be able to work out something that will be agreeable all around."

Residents of the northeast part of the city who protest to the construction of the drain last Tuesday literally besieged the City Council chamber and the most demonstrative meeting that has ever been held in the city resulted.

The Mayor and the Councilmen who are working on the proposition have been over the line of the proposed drain and have considered it from many angles. They say that by eliminating the top about one-third of the estimated cost will be saved the property owners and that one of the chief objections of many of the protestants was to the construction of a drain with a top.

WALKS MANY MILES.

Frank E. Brenner, deputy city electrician, and formerly secretary of the Pasadena Pioneers' Association, probably holds the record of having walked over more mountain trails near Pasadena, and of having traversed them oftener, than any other resident of the city, if not of Southern California, in the last five years.

Within this period of time he has averaged a jaunt in the mountains every other week, and he estimates that he has climbed Mt. Wilson alone seventy-five times. He has made nearly 40 many trips to Switzer's Camp, recently renamed Loma Linda, in the Arroyo Seco, and has frequently ascended Strawberry Peak. The ascent of this mountain is considered one of the hardest of climbs. He declares that he has never missed a snowstorm in the mountains during this length of time.

Brenner, who never grows tired of the mountains, and who spends most of his holidays, Saturday afternoons and Sundays on their sides, is looked to as local authority in all matters pertaining to trails and climatic conditions in the mountains. Despite his many rambles it was not until six weeks ago, while on Mt. Lowe, that he saw a rattlesnake. This one succeeded in getting under cover before he could kill it. He has traveled over all of the trails within a day or two's reach of Pasadena, and with members of the Southern California branch of the Sierra Club has gone far into the mountains, and he says that he has never taken a trip but that he discovers new scenes and attractive places, and that the sights are even more inspiring than when he began his mountain walking.

PROTECTIVE MEASURE.

The Board of Health at a meeting yesterday afternoon authorized City Health Officer Black to issue a public notice, which he says he will do today, asking that all residents of the city who have children under 12 years of age keep them within their own yards until the epidemic of infantile paralysis that exists in Southern California is over. As yet, there have been no cases reported in Pasadena. The notice will be issued as a protective measure.

The Board of Health also decided to ask the Council for the desired ordinance making the disease subject to quarantine, when it convenes next Tuesday. The time suggested for the quarantine will be thirty days. Also, an ordinance making it unlawful for any children under the age of 12 years to attend Sunday school, a theater or any other public gathering as long as there is considered to be danger of a spread of the disease will be asked for.

Yesterday a number of the ministers and Sunday school superintendents of the city declared that they will willingly exclude children under the age of 12 years from Sunday school until Dr. Black feels that there is no danger in their again attending. They say that they will co-operate with the Health Officer in every way possible.

NO APPOINTMENT.

Another meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday morning, but as the Committee on Teachers was not ready to report no successor to former Superintendent Ely of the High School was appointed.

The board decided to purchase four lots adjoining the Madison school. Bids will soon be advertised for cement work and grading at the Longfellow School.

LITTLE TROUBLE.

City Sanitary Inspector Huddleston found few cases that needed attention in the city last month. His report for the month of July, which will be made to the City Council next Tuesday, will show that fifty-four complaints were investigated and forty-eight notices issued.

CITY BRIEFS.

C. F. Correll, a well-known railroad man, who has been connected with the company for several years, has been appointed contracting freight agent for the Santa Fe Railroad in Pasadena.

Central and Library Parks are both being cleaned up and improved in various ways. Trees have been trimmed and all of the benches are being given a fresh coat of green paint.

Members of the Northeast Pasadena Improvement Association are contemplating incorporating.

Royal Laundry shoe repair department. Phones 69.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.

Hotel Maryland and Maryland Grill open all summer.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

ADVENTISTS BUILD TENT CITY.

Glendale Will Entertain Delegates From Four States—German and Spanish Meeting Will Be Held.

GLENDALE, Aug. 2.—Everything is ready for the reception of the visitors and delegates to the thirteenth annual session of the Southern California Adventists. More than 450 private family tents and a half-dozen larger tents have been erected. Large tents have been erected for the use of the Glendale sanatorium, the Loma Linda delegation, and the delegates for the Battle Creek sanatorium, while a mammoth tent is to be used as a cafeteria, where 500 persons may be accommodated at one time. Connected on one end of this tent is a large cook tent.

The largest tent in "white city" has a seating capacity of about 4000 and will be used as an auditorium. One end of this tent may be raised so as to permit 2000 more spectators to see and hear the speakers.

President E. E. Andross will be in charge of the encampment. This union conference comprises the conferences of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

Many prominent speakers will be present. Among them are Pastor W. A. Spicer, secretary of the general conference of Seventh Day Adventists of Washington, D. C., who has recently returned from an extended missionary tour in South America and the West Indies; Pastor C. A. Irwin, vice-president of the Pacific union conference, former president of the general conference and president of the Australian union conference; Pastor E. W. Farnsworth, president of the California conference (north,) with headquarters at Oakland. Other prominent visitors will be Pastors W. C. White, O. Corliss, M. Serna, J. N. Loughborough, Henry Schultz and C. W. Reaser. Pastor Schultz, who is from Lodi, will have charge of the German work of the encampment, while the services to be held in Spanish, will be in charge of Elders J. E. Bond, G. W. Reaser and J. F. Blunt.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The City Trustees of this city, Tropico and Burbank have taken every possible step to prevent the spreading of infantile paralysis, a disease which has broken out in many sections of Southern California and which has been found in several homes in this valley. The homes where this trouble has made itself manifest have been quarantined and the cases have been handled so skillfully that no deaths have occurred and all of the sufferers are reported as improving.

Glendale must have a more spacious dog pound—such is the order of the Humane Society of Los Angeles. For the past several years this city's pound has consisted of two stalls, about four feet by four feet, and into these the dogs, when caught, were thrown. Since the passing of the dog-muzzling ordinance by the Trustees about a week ago, the new canine catcher has brought in so many dogs that every room in the pound is taken and the animals have to remain as many as five in a room. Residents living close to the pound, which is located behind the firehouse, in the center of the city, have complained that during day and night the dogs have had free-for-all fights galore with the result that the smaller animals are caused much unnecessary suffering. On complaint of several of these near-by residents this pound proposition was investigated by the Los Angeles society.

REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] The French Aero Club has selected Jules Vedrines, Maurice Prevost, and Andre Frey to represent France in the international aviation contest for the Gordon Bennett cup at Chicago.

Long Beach.

SUGGEST DELAY OF ELECTION.

Long Beach Committee Reports to the Council.

Two and a Quarter Million Would Be Burdensome.

Former Mayor of Spokane Succumbs to Illness.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 2.—The Committee of One Hundred, selected by the Chamber of Commerce to investigate the probability of success in calling an election for a bond issue of perhaps $2,250,000 to provide for a new sewer system and outlet, piers at Devil's Gate, Pine and American avenues, and purchase of lands and frontage on the inner harbor has returned a report modifying its demands.

It reports that so great a tax burden upon the people would be oppressive, and submitted a resolution which was adopted, pledging support to the pending bond issue of $100,000 for the immediate enlargement of the municipal docks, and asks the Council to appoint a committee of twenty-five to investigate and recommend a plan for the calling of an early election to vote a bond issue of $1,150,000.

Of this amount $350,000 is proposed for sewer improvements, $300,000 for municipal pier at Pine and American avenues, $350,000 for acquisition of additional water frontage on the harbor, $100,000 for the construction of a new City Hall and $50,000 for a pier at Devil's Gate, in the eastern part of the city. The Council will receive this communication next Monday night.

JUDGE BETTIS DIES.

Judge F. A. Bettis died at his home on East Nineteenth street this evening after an illness of two years. Judge Bettis was a native of Maine and 76 years of age. His life covered a long range of prominent services in the army, on the bench and in legislative and municipal affairs.

Retiring from the army at the close of the Civil War, he spent some years in Washington in the practice of law. He then removed to Kansas, where he was for several years active in politics, serving in the Legislature and on the superior bench. Removing to the Pacific Coast, he was successively a Councilman and Mayor of Spokane, removing from there to San Francisco. He came to Long Beach seven years ago, but did not take an active part in business life because of his health. He leaves a widow and one son. Judge Bettis was a Knight Templar and a thirty-third degree Mason and will be buried under their auspices.

BOY INJURED.

Alfred Mott, aged 9, is lying at his home, with injuries which the attending physician regards as very serious, should internal complications develop. The boy was sent from home this morning with the family cow to take to pasture, and, boy-like, wrapped one end of the rope around his right shoulder and waist. Bossy became frightened at something and started to run, throwing the boy to the pavement and dragging him over the street for two blocks. Then the rope broke and the lad lay inert in the roadway until help reached him. The victim is badly cut about the head and arms and complains of pain in the abdomen.

QUIET AFFAIR.

One of the quietest picnics ever held in Long Beach was held on the lower deck of the Auditorium, being a little gathering of twenty deaf mutes who had gathered in honor of Rev. J. H. Cloud of St. Louis, who is teacher for the deaf in a school there and who has been visiting on the Coast. All of the picnickers save one family were from Los Angeles and nearby towns, and are old friends of the honoree.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Beginning today, Postmaster Hirsch announces an extra mail pouch out of Long Beach every evening. The night mail now leaves for Los Angeles at 8:15 and the extra pouch leaves at 10:35, arriving in Los Angeles at 11:10.

The annual picnic of the Fraternal Brotherhood of Southern California will be held in Long Beach, August 29, and 2000 members are expected to attend. The programme for the day will include a short session of speeches and music in the Auditorium, followed by sports on the beach and a competitive drill by various teams in the Southland.

Prof. W. L. Stephens, the new superintendent of the Long Beach schools, arrived this morning from Lincoln, Neb., accompanied by his wife and five daughters, and is located in the R. H. Young home on East Ninth street. Prof. Stephens will at once take up school matters.

During the month of July the police made 116 arrests, with 102 convictions. Most of the arrests were for violation of city ordinances, there being only one felony case, which was dismissed for lack of evidence. Fines and forfeitures amounted to $469.

The Dominguez Investment Company which six years ago bought 250 acres northwest of the city for $200,000, today closed a deal for the last remaining ninety acres of the tract for which they received $300,000 from Los Angeles capitalists who expect to make improvements at once on the east end and subdivide it. Earlier sales of the tract were made to the Wilgary townsite people.

WRECKS MACHINE, SAVES CHILD.

Santa Monica Man Jeopardizes His Life by Steering Touring Car Into a Tree.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 2.—A. W. McPherson of this city, while motoring on the Whittier road yesterday, partially wrecked his fine new automobile and risked his own life by running into a pepper tree to save a little girl who had dashed across the road in front of the machine. McPherson saw that there was only one thing to do, if the 5-year-old child was to be saved from injury, and he swerved to the right and ran straight into the tree, while his machine was going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. He was thrown out, but escaped unhurt, to receive the congratulations and thinks of the child's parents.

SCHOOLS TO OPEN.

After a consultation with Mayor Dow, Superintendent of Schools Rebok today announced that the Santa Monica schools would open on scheduled time in September, and that the vacation schools would not be closed on account of the four cases of infantile paralysis existing here. The cases are being well quarantined and no new cases have been reported during the last week.

KANGAROO WON.

A kangaroo, taught to box, turned upon John Mulligan, who appears in the theater where the animal performs as second to the beast, and as a result Mulligan's face is swathed in arnica bandages today. Mulligan fanned his charge with a towel and today waved the towel so near the nose of the kangaroo that the animal became enraged and dealt the trainer several heavy blows, ending up with a couple of well-directed kicks. Mulligan was put down and out and a physician was called.

NEWS BRIEFS.

George Washington Ellington, wealthy orange grower of Azusa, died last evening at the Gray Gables Apartment-house, on Ocean avenue, where he had been staying for three weeks. He was 59 years of age and leaves a widow and four sons. The body was sent to Covina.

The auto maze, one of the largest and most costly amusement enterprises in the Ocean Park section, will be opened Saturday. The autos are of small size and cross and recross the path of other cars, a collision seeming imminent momentarily, but never occurring. Plate-glass mirrors eight feet high add to the illusion.

An inquest was held today over the body of Lynn Goodwin, the teamster who sustained fatal injuries when his team ran away, failed to place the blame upon the owners of the unknown auto which ran into the wagon and caused the horses to run, throwing Goodwin out. Deceased came to his death from lung hemorrhage, by falling from a wagon, it was decided by the jury.

RAILROAD MEN CONFER.

Pacific Electric Officials Plan for the Service Over the San Dimas Extension—News Briefs.

POMONA, Aug. 2.—General Manager J. McMillan, Assistant Manager H. L. Metcalf, Traffic Manager D. W. Pontius, Chief Engineer George Pillsbury and Assistant Engineer Johnson of the Pacific Electric Railway have been here looking over the situation and figuring preliminary to electric car service and time-table arrangements over the Pomona-San Dimas extension of the Pacific Electric road which will be open for business by the first of September.

According to present plans, it is the intention to run cars out of Pomona for Los Angeles via San Dimas and Covina every forty minutes. An attractive little station will be built at Ganesha Park which will be featured in the Pacific Electric's advertising matter as an ideal picnic spot. The main station here of the railway will be on the company's property on South Garey avenue. The work of settting up the poles from San Dimas to Pomona over the Southern Pacific right-of-way is progressing rapidly. With the opening of the electric road from Los Angeles to Pomona, this city is looking forward to a large amount of winter tourist travel, as well as a general activity in all lines of business and trade.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Miss Theresa Z. Cogswell, daughter of the late Franklin Cogswell of this city, who was graduated from Pomona College this year and played the leading role in the senior play, "The Girl of Indian Hill," by Francis Bichowsky of this city, will leave for Boston soon, where she will enter the Emerson School of Oratory, with a view to preparing herself for public dramatic recital work.

A jolly party composed of Misses Margaret Merriam, Ruth Merriam, Mildred Cowdery, Ruth Nelson, Corinne Breniser, Katherine Clancy and Mabelle Peck, chaperoned by Mrs. H. H. Nelson, has gone to Catalina for an outing of two weeks.

A tip to the wife. You can keep your husband home evenings by interesting him in The Times Booklovers' Contest.

PRIZE winners in The Times Booklovers Contest will be well repaid for the time and ingenuity devoted to solving the picture problems.

Headed South.

LIBERAL ENDOWMENT WILL SECURE COLLEGE.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 2.—"Out of all this discussion there should be something practical, and to bring matters to a head I will say that if this assembly will pledge itself to raise $200,000 to add to the present endowment of $100,000 I will give $50,000 to the cause, making possible the acquisition by some hustling, wide-awake southern city of a new and aggressive college with an endowment of $350,000."

This declaration of President Chapman of the Christian Assembly this afternoon at the close of a long session virtually clinched the project of the assembly to bring to Southern California the Berkeley Bible Seminary, which, according to one speaker, has proved the truth of the theory that a "tropical plant cannot thrive alongside of an iceberg," contrasting the small, struggling Bible seminary with the thriving university of Berkeley.

The report was followed by a resolution passed unanimously that it be accepted and a committee of twelve, half pastors and half laymen, be appointed with full power to act in receiving offers from municipalities for the location of the college and form plans for the early establishment of the school in the southland. President McAnerny of the seminary announced that, in view of the pending change, the fall term of the seminary would not open until January, 1913.

After this action was taken, the subject was given to the floor and for two hours different delegates discussed future plans with all the enthusiasm of children. Some fifteen or twenty gave their views, all favorable to the proposed new enterprise, and pledges were made that there would be no laggards in the work to raise the endowment asked for.

President Chapman was named by the delegates as one of the committee which will carry on the project, and he will appoint the other members before the close of the assembly. It is thought that most of the college committee will be named as members of the new committee.

The action of the assembly today is regarded by most of the delegates as the most important business transacted by the Christian churches of California in years, and is the result of two years' effort on the part of the southern conferences to show their northern brethren that they can achieve success where the others failed in a measure.

The matter came up as a special order of business today, following an address by R. F. Thrapp of Los Angeles on "The Church and the College," in which he recommended the founding of a college in Southern California, admitting that the task demanded much money, great faith and a firm belief in the great need of such an enterprise.

Then followed the report of the College Committee presented by its chairman, F. M. Rogers, which reported a practically unanimous sentiment in favor of the proposition of the northern conferences to transfer to the south the resources of the Berkeley Bible Seminary, amounting to $99,188.18, being accepted by the southern assembly. The report also favored that the southern assembly raise at least a quarter of a million dollars to start the work of building and equipment.

Dr. H. O. Breeden of Fresno was the principal speaker of the morning session, taking as his theme the "Spirit of the Age," which he claimed was religious development and that sectarianism was the scandal of Christendom. G. W. Thompson of Whittier advised against the indiscriminate condemnation of higher criticism, which he distinguished as different from destructive criticism.

The Committee on Future Work presented its report, recommending continued support of the twenty-seven mission churches and for the enlargement of the work the employment of two evangelists and singers for a ten months' campaign. Other recommendations were for the assistance of the Blakesleys in their Chinese work, the employment of a Japanese evangelist and work started among the Jews; also the employment of an architect to prepare plans for mission churches, and the formation of a building league of 500, each to contribute $10 each. The report was referred to the evangelization board.

The convention proper will close tomorrow, although there will be special Sunday services at the Auditorium.

Venice.

SING AND DANCE FOR CHARITY.

YOUNG SOCIETY WOMEN AT VENICE IN THEATRICALS.

Vacation Home Fund Is Fattened by the Generous Patronage of the Really Artistic Performance—Cool Weather Keeps Crowds at the Minimum—Short News Stories.

VENICE, Aug. 2.—Young society women pirouetted, sang and acted tonight for sweet charity. The occasion was the presentation of "Jack's Dilemma," by George Ade, with musical specialties, at the Venice Auditorium for the benefit of the Venice Vacation Home. As a result of the entertainment, a great many more 'shut-ins' of Los Angeles will be afforded a vacation at the beach. The remarkable success of the production has led the friends of the players to urge them to present it elsewhere for charitable purposes.

The cast of characters of the play itself was as follows: Dick Langtry, Gilbert Pratt; Billy Gibson, Elmer Wilson; Jack Davis, Roger McLain; Mal. Langtry, Ralph DiGnowity; Anthony Emeritus, Arthur A. Peterson; Billings, William Bischoff; Dorothy Warner, Mildred Blakeslee; Helen Hunter, Dorothy Ferron; Mrs. Col. Bradbury, Mrs. Jessie Pratt; Nell Ainsworth, Hasel Bischoff. The young ladies who produced the admirable tennis dance were Misses Frances Wallace, Hasel Bischoff, Florence Wilson, Houston Westbrook, Dorothy Gill, Clara Wilson, Mary McGowan, Lois Wilson, Talma Breeden, Allene Reynolds, Martha Westbrook, Mildred Werton and Nancy Deemer. Miss Marie Sibley and Jack Reber were excellent in the "love dance," and the double sextette, the coquette dance, the flirtation song and dance, and the dance of the co-eds were all well-produced, the amateurs appearing to be professionals of high class.

WANT IT WARMER.

No waterless farmer ever prayed more fervently for rain than the Venice concessionaires, merchants and apartment-house people are making supplications for warm weather. They have all they can do to take care of the Sunday and holiday trade, but the permanent vacationists are not coming in numbers expected, and the cool spell is blamed for absence of the money-bringers.

Venice is prosperous, but is was expected that by the first of August there would be 10,000 more people on these beaches than ever before. The crowds are about the same as on August 1 last year, and the people who cater to the wants of the summer visitors are not satisfied. They would hail with delight the ascendency of the San Bernardino mercury to 110, and would express satisfaction if the weather man would prognosticate a hot wave.

NEWS BRIEFS.

While a diver, dressed in his sub marine armor of canvas and steel, was performing in a huge glass tank on the pier before a small crowd, the pressure of the water caused one of the panes to burst, sending a flood of water on spectators. Fortunately, the floor of the place was over the pier and contained wide cracks and the water soon ran away, leaving the diver high and dry in the midst of the glassy ruin. The pane will be replaced at a cost of $140.

G. T. Bowman, who has new aeroplane ideas which he has incorporated in a model airship, this morning burned the inflammable parts of the Moore biplane, built by an inventor six months ago, in order to get at some of the metal parts of the old machine, which he has purchased. Word came to the aeroplane builder today that R. H. Moore, the builder of the strange machine that refused to fly, had passed away, ostensibly of a broken heart. Bowman has high hopes that his machine will solve the problem of complete safety in a heavier than air machine.

With the exception of the one case of infantile paralysis, there is not one case of infectious disease in Venice, according to a statement issued by Dr. W. M. Kendall, health officer, today, to correct reports sent broadcast that these beach cities were suffering from an epidemic of the disease. This one case of infantile paralysis will be discharged as cured within a week, leaving the city the healthiest place to live of any in Southern California.

ORGANIZE ATHLETIC CLUB.

Redondo Beach Men Form an Association for the Muscular Development of Its Members.

REDONDO BEACH, Aug. 2.—The Redondo Athletic Club has been organized by a number of the employees of the Pacific Electric car shops and other men and boys of the city and a room has been fitted up with athletic apparatus in the Kessler building on Camino Real.

J. M. Smith, general foreman of the shops has been largely instrumental in bringing about the organization as a means of furnishing clean amusement for the men and a place where they may have athletic training. He himself is giving instruction in wrestling to the members.

The officers are: President Joseph B. Potter; secretary, Harry Gebhart; treasurer, J. M. Smith. There are twenty-two members in the club and plans are being made to secure larger quarters and have clubrooms in every way up-to-date.

The members are Howard S. Jones, Harry Gebhart, E. I. Blanton, Carl Blanton, S. F. Jones, J. E. Thorbert, Albert Schatz, W. Hall, S. J. Phillips, Joseph Potter, Ralph Wise, S. C. Humer, E. W. Drumgold, A. H. Watson, Larkin Lily, W. Reed, C. C. Simms, George Kessler, Harvey Edwards, Clinton Edwards, M. Clotworthy and J. M. Smith.

HIT WITH HAMMER.

Dick Capella, an aged gardener, living on the Redondo Villa tract, was hit on the head with a hammer and severely injured this afternoon by C. Marsh, a carpenter, during an altercation about some work. Marsh was working on a windmill on Capella's farm and claims that the old man became angry and ran at him with a pitchfork. He struck Capella in self-defense, he says. Capella had a bad wound on the left temple and was brought to the office of Dr. E. G. Butt for medical attention. He will probably lose the sight of his right eye.

Saturday, Aug. 3, last day to buy shares at 80c of Conservative Investment Company, thereafter 32½c. Last day—buy NOW.

Shares of Conservative Investment Company 30c up to evening of August 3. Shares 32½c after August 3. Cash or 10 monthly installments. The rush is phenomenal. The office is crowded with buyers of shares all day long—all evening. Shrewd buyers buy EARLY. They do not wait until shares sell for five times the original amount. Next dividend will be declared payable August 28. Send your check and order for shares now to the CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT CO., 408 West Sixth Street. "Watch Conservative Shares Grow."

SAN PEDRO.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 2.—To George F. Clough, engine foreman here for the Southern Pacific Company, fell the unusual distinction of having placed the first car of rock on the giant breakwater in the outer harbor, now completed at a cost of approximately $3,000,000, and nearly two miles in length, and on yesterday, twelve years later, Clough had the further pleasure of placing the last carload of rock on the "gap" which marked the completion of the big seawall, which affords both a harbor of protection and of refuge for the port of San Pedro.

On August 12, 1900, Clough, then holding the same position which he has today, hauled the first train-load of rock up the hill and to the outer harbor. The contract for the big engineering project was then held by Held-Maier & Neu, a Chicago firm of contractors who obtained the original contract, but who through hard luck and misfortune, were forced to throw it up. Later the job was taken over by the California Construction Company, which company successfully completed the work. Later the United States Engineer Department decided to close the gap at the shore-end, the contract being warded to the Russel-Green-Fall Company. On yesterday the last car of rock was placed by Clough and the big sea-wall is now completed.

CASA VERDUGO.

CASA VERDUGO, Aug. 2.—Trustees of the Glendale school district, of which Casa Verdugo forms no inconsiderable part, have selected the following teachers for the coming year: Miss Jane Brown, Marie McGorray, Fannie Stone, Elizabeth Edwards, Lorraine Mitchell, Frances R. Jackson, Mary J. Collins, Annie L. McIntyre, Lois J. Hatch, Elizabeth B. Paul, Ella M. Tipton, Eleanor Richards, Sadie Yarnell, Maybelle Douglas, Lillian Eaton, Carrie M. Noble, Edith Tyler and Ethel B. Land. Special teachers so far appointed are: Miss Ella Foster, Myrta E. Herbert, Lulie M. Woolridge and Mabie Thayer. A. M. Brooks has been elected as supervising principal, and M. C. Ryan, Ida M. Waite and Cora L. Taylor as principals. The various assignments have not as yet been, and will not be, decided upon for some time. The trustees have tentative plans for opening the schools, except the new grammar school in Casa Verdugo, September 9.

SOUTH PASADENA NOTES.

SOUTH PASADENA, Aug. 2.—The funeral services of Miss Catherine Jacobs, a former resident of this city, who died in Los Angeles of tuberculosis, was held this morning at 9 o'clock from the Holy Family Church, Rev. R. J. Cotter, the priest in charge, officiating, with interment following in Mountain View Cemetery, Pasadena. She leaves a father, Joseph Jacobs, and three brothers, Joseph and John, who are in the desert country, and Fred, who is with his father. The deceased was 19 years of age.

Mrs. Rebecca Jones of No. 1111 Diamond avenue, one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, with her son, Robert, has gone to Long Beach to make her home.

BOYCOTTING A CHURCH.

An English Rector Conducts Services to Empty Pews and Rings the Bell Himself.

[New York Tribune:] An extraordinary condition of affairs exists in Holton, England, a Somerset village, where the church is being boycotted. The Rev. Joseph Sorrel, the rector, who is 80 years old, came to the village eleven years ago, but the churchgoers developed a dislike for him and ceased to come to the church, and now, for some months not a soul has attended the services. The consequence is that there are no funds for upkeep, the wooden gate of the churchyard is rotting and held closed by a piece of rope, the grass has been overgrown by weeds, the graveyard is neglected and the tombstones are almost hidden by rank vegetation.

There are twenty-one services each week, which the aged rector scrupulously keeps. At least twice a day he rings the church bell himself, as no one else will do it, and whether or not any one comes, the services are held. Sometimes a stranger in the village goes to church, and then, though the congregation is composed of only one person, the rector delivers a sermon as though the church were crowded. As there is no organist, he starts the hymns himself.

The rector lives in the rectory absolutely alone.

We, Wash., a Clean Town.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] One of the new towns in Washington has the distinction of possessing the shortest name in the country. The little settlement, which will soon be commissioned as a postoffice, is We, Wash. The little town of We is located in the wilds of Skagit county, where settlers are pouring in. The present population of We is about 150 souls.

Bell and Wing

By FREDERICK FANNING AYER

Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling.—*London Academy.*
Power and originality.—*Cork Examiner.*
A great work.—*Boston Herald.*
Marks of genius constantly.—*Troy Record.*
A wealth of ideas.—*Boston Transcript.*
Genuine aspiration and power.—*Occult Review, England.*
Near the stars.—*Portland Oregonian.*
Astounding fertility.—*Brooklyn Times.*
A striking book of verse.—*Boston Post.*

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, Publishers, N. Y. Price $2.50

At Busch's Sale —of the— Twombly Pasadena Stock EVERY SUIT In the HOUSE Put into Four Great Lots as follows

Lot 1: MEN'S SUITS

Particular attention is called to a very large selection of men's $22.50 and $20.00 pure worsted and Scotch tweed and Melserge suits. The latest new fashionable garments, and we challenge clothiers to match them at $20. Busch's price

$12.45

Lot 2: MEN'S SUITS

This line of elegant hand tailored suits are of the most approved styles and designs; they come in plain and fancy rich mixtures in dark and light shades which consist of any $25.00 suit in the store. Busch's sale price, per suit

$16.95

Lot 3: MEN'S SUITS

These suits are suits from America's most successful style creators, strictly hand-tailored and beautifully trimmed. Suits which retailed for $27.50 and $30.00; an extensive assortment. Busch's sale price per suit

$19.95

Lot 4: MEN'S SUITS

Here are the choicest of our "Alfred Benjamin" and "Hackett Carhart" clothes, worth $35.00 to $40.00 of any man's money—in dark, medium and light fancy mixtures; also plain colors. Bearing the regular price marks, together with Busch's price

$23.45

BUSCH

Just out of the High Rent District

SATURDAY MORNING.

Story of the Day's N

NEWS REPORTS FR

San Diego.

KASPER BRAUER LOSES HIS CASE.

Arrested in Connection With the I.W.W. Cases.

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[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive dispatch.] In a decision rendered today, Judge J. L. Lewis held that the courts could not enjoin police departments from distributing photographs of persons suspected of crime or taking into custody on any charge, even though such prisoners have not been convicted.

His decision was based on the application of Kasper Bauer, who sought to restrain the police from sending to other departments the photographs of himself that were taken by the "mugging" department when he was taken into custody and "booked for investigation" in connection with the I.W.W. conspiracy cases. Bauer's principal contention was that the reason of the circulation of his photographs and Bertillon measurements his right of privacy had been invaded, his right of personal security had been violated, and that his reputation might be libel. On this point the court said:

"Libel could not be enjoined by a court of equity, for it must be determined if a libel has been committed. Therefore, an injunction could not lie in the publication of a alleged libel."

MONEY COMING.

Official notice was received at Ft. Rosecrans tonight that the appropriation covering current civil expenses, army service in this city, etc., which ended June 30, and was extended to July 31, had been continued, pending action by Congress, to August 15. The news was welcome at the fort, the lack of funds meant recourse to mule teams between the military reservation and this city.

SOLDIERS TO DRILL.

For two weeks, beginning next Monday, the fifth and eighth companies, Coast Artillery, National Guard of California, will hold their annual encampment at Ft. Rosecrans. During that time the officers and men of both companies will be engaged in active service, practicing every detail of the work required of a regular soldier in defense operations. They will receive full army pay for this service. Maj. H. R. Fay will be in command.

Capt. Sidney Cline will command the fifth company and Capt. J. V. Bush the eighth company.

For the first time since the organization of the coast militia, regular army officers will assume a personal interest in the encampment. While the troops are at the fort they will be inspected by regular army officers to be detailed for this work.

Under the programme as arranged the militiamen will have the same work to perform that falls regularly to the enlisted artillerymen. This includes the loading and firing of the large guns, as well as war drills, service practice and trial shooting.

POISONED CANDY.

A number of marshmallows, each filled with sufficient strychnine to kill a person, were found in front of the home of A. B. Rogers, a bricklayer, here, this morning, following the illness of a 6-year-old child of Rogers. Five of eight small children in the family. Prompt measures saved the child's life after it had gone into convulsions. Dr. H. A. Thompson, city bacteriologist, analyzed the marshmallows this morning and pronounced the contents as strychnine. Rogers

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[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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This afternoon Sheriff Ralphs received a dispatch from Mrs. M. A. Bennett, appealing for help. She has received one of the threatening notes. Her dispatch declares the town is without police protection and she urges that the Sheriff hurry to the place. Sheriff Ralphs left at once on the Phoenix Express, after the dispatch

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Judge Lewis practically ruled that jurisprudence knows no right of privacy and that the only redress he could possibly have for damage to reputation might be libel. On this point the court said:

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KICK COST MAN SIX DOLLARS.

Santa Barbara Citizen With Seven Thousand Dollars in Bank Refuses to Put Up Bail Money.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 2.—When J. M. Aquistapace was arrested by Captain of Police Kelly for kicking a bottle around on State street, he was thrown into jail the same as any common offender of the law and it was not known until he faced the trial judge that he was a "reg'lar capitalist." It developed that the man had $7000 on deposit in a local bank but notwithstanding he preferred spending the night in a gloomy cell to issuing a check for $6, the amount required for bail, was found guilty and after all was compelled to pay a fine equal to the bond.

LENIENT JUDGE.

Nearly 3000 miles from home and penniless, Owen Rowe, age 18, of Columbus, O., was arrested yesterday by Captain of Police Kelly on a charge of petty larceny. The youth admitted taking some articles of clothing from employees of the Potter Hotel. He had a letter in his pocket which he had written and addressed to his mother. Learning that he was anxious to return to her the judge gave him the privilege of starting on the long journey.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The office of Councilman S. W. Lazier has been declared vacant by Mayor E. J. Boesske. The Councilman left Santa Barbara on June 28 with a month's leave of absence. Failing to return within the specified time which is the limit for absence from the city the Mayor notified him by telegram of the situation but also stated that he would reappoint him if he returns immediately. Last night Mr. Lazier wired from New York that he would be back by the next meeting of the Council and it is said he will be reinstated.

Because she was granted a franchise there is one woman in Santa Barbara county who wants to exercise other privileges held by male voters. Yesterday she appeared in the office of County Assessor Lloyd and wanted to pay poll tax. The assessor informed her that men only were required to pay his tax. eShe insisted that such a law was not just and tried to persuade the assessor to take her $2, but her pleadings were in vain.

To take the places made vacant through the work of Cupid, several appointments were made yesterday of teachers for the Santa Barbara schools. They were Miss Barbara Smith, Miss C. Ruth Evaris, Miss Rose Evarts, Miss Clydia Adamson, Miss Clara L. Uren and Elmer H. Whitaker.

JUDGE NOT FAVORABLE.

Newport Beach Residents Ask That Man Be Released on Parole, But Court Is Not Agreeable.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 2.—Superior Judge West today replied to the petition of sixty-six residents of Newport Beach, who asked that he parole C. S. Hemstreet, now serving 180 days for selling liquor to a minor. The judge replied that he has not the power to grant parole, and is helpless to grant the request, but even if he had the power he would not consider Hemstreet's case a proper one for its use. He states that Hemstreet fought the case through three courts for a year and a half, and a bench warrant had to be issued for him to compel him to begin serving his time. Hemstreet also paid a fine of $300.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Attorney T. M. McNamara of Los Angeles today asked Judge West to transfer an action brought by McNamara against D. W. Breckenridge of this county to collect $1000 on notes. The request was denied. McNamara stated that the notes were given as attorney's fees, and that his reputation is at stake in that Breckenridge alleges that the notes were given without any consideration.

Apricot camps are completing their work and are closing for the season. The fruit has been of good quality, and the weather excellent for drying.

Marriage license: Garfield R. Pascoe, 26, and Maud M. Anderson, 46, both of Los Angeles.

San Bernardino.

MAYORESS IS STAND PATTER.

Pinecrest Colony Shows Taft Sentiment Is Strong.

Important Water Decision by Judge Oster.

Season's Grape Crop Will Be Best in Many Years.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 2.—Miss May Smith of Los Angeles, was elected "Mayoress" of Pinecrest yesterday, after an exciting "election" held by the summer sojourners. There were 150 ballots cast. Mrs. Keswick of Los Angeles, Mrs. Randolph Medley and Miss Helen Baylis acted as election officers. Samuel W. Little of Los Angeles was elected constable; A. B. Paddock of Rialto, police judge; John Andreson, Jr., of this city, alderman; James Swinnerton of Colton, humane officer; Mrs. J. N. Bayliss of this city, coroner; Miss Winifred Sloan of this city, poundmaster.

Miss Smith ran as a "standpatter," and under the standard of William Howard Taft was swept into office with a vote that looked like unanimity. The Bull Moose party tried to stip to a candidate, but only three of the faction could be rounded up, and finally one of these deserted to the Tafe standard. All Taft candidates were elected, the Bull Moose factionists running a very poor third.

The election of officials to rule the summer camp has been an annual feature of the jolly outings among the pine forests for several seasons. John Andreson, Jr., has been mayor for several terms, and his rule had been so successful that the custom to elect officers has become a settled rule of Pine Crest.

WATER LITIGATION.

Judge Oster today handed down a decision in the suit of the New Bear Valley Irrigation Company and William Medland, receiver of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company against the East Highland Orange Company, holding that the defendant corporation has no right to divert water from Alder creek, above Highland, unless there are 4560 inches of water flowing at the company's intake.

The suit grew out of a startling discovery of seven years ago, when a forest ranger stumbled upon a water line extending from Alder Creek to the East Highland Orange Company's pipe line in the valley. This was the first known that the company was tapping the creek, the water in which is claimed by the plaintiff corporations.

LARGE GRAPE CROP.

That the grape crop now maturing is to be one of the largest in the history of the industry is the prediction made by growers. Already contracts for labor are being made. There is a heavy demand for pickers. The harvest is still several weeks off, but growers are forehanded, not wishing to be caught with a scarcity of labor, which would mean immense loss. One contractor has an order for 500 pickers. White help will be scars, it is said. A host of Japanese, Chinese and Mexicans will be sent into the vineyards where whites cannot be obtained.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Mayor C. W. Holbrook of Venice, accompanied by Charles J. Drummond and Detective P. Pirotte were here today on a municipal sight-seeing trip. They were escorted about town by Chief of Police Mespelt. Mayor Holbrook was much impressed with San Bernardino's central fire station, and the many miles of paved streets which have been built during the past two years.

The Miller damage suit against the Pacific Electric came to a conclusion today with a verdict by the jury for the plaintiff, George Miller, in the sum of $7500. The company's attorneys at once gave notice of appeal. The jury was out all night, returning the verdict late today.

TO PREVENT AN EPIDEMIC.

Redlands Board of Health Takes Measures to Avoid Spread of Infantile Paralysis.

REDLANDS, Aug. 2.—The Board of Health has issued a warning to parents, admonishing them to keep their children at home and not allow them to play with neighboring youths, owing to infantile paralysis. While there are no known cases in Redlands, it is thought best that precautions should be taken, consequently a meeting of physicians will be held to discuss preventative measures.

SUMMER RACES.

The Redlands Motorcycle Club is back of a movement to have summer races at Association Park, and August 25 is the date selected for the meet. Several speedy Los Angeles riders have signified an intention of competing for the prizes, and of course the local celebrities will make an effort to annex some of the honors.

SOME HIKER.

Ex-Mayor H. P. D. Kingsbury, and George Hinckley will leave Saturday morning for Bear Valley. They will go to the Harvey-Skinner ranch in Mill Creek in an auto and will hike the remainder of the distance. Last week Mr. Kingsbury, with a companion, made the trip from Redlands to Bear Valley in about nine hours by way of the Santa Ana Canyon, and came out over the trail which he will use Saturday. Dr. A. C. Cameron has offered a handsome cup which will be contested for later and these preliminary walks are to get a line on what sort of time is likely to be made when the event is pulled off. While Kingsbury and his companions are bragging considerably over what they have accomplished, it is understood that a man over 60 years of age came out from Bear Valley in seven and a half hours, and although he is now 79 years of age, he avers that he can do it again. The distance is about thirty-eight miles.

See Yosemite Now.

The Stage Road following the Merced River fourteen miles through the Valley is sprinkled every day. Now is a good time to go. Weather is cool and pleasant. SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Malignant.

DESPERADO WITH TORCH TERRORIZES BORDER TOWN

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The town of Cottonwood, along the Santa Fe, between Victorville and Barstow, is being terrorized by an unknown desperado, who is setting fire to buildings and may have included murder in his operations. Three dwellings have been destroyed within the past twenty-four hours, and mysterious notes received by residents threaten their homes with flames also.

This afternoon Sheriff Ralphs received a dispatch from Mrs. M. A. Bennett, appealing for help. She has received one of the threatening notes. Her dispatch declares the town is with-out police protection and she urges that the Sheriff hurry to the place. Sheriff Ralphs left at once on the Phoenix Express, within three minutes after the dispatch was received.

FIRE VICTIM.

Col. T. C. Kent was burned to death in a fire last night which destroyed an oil rig. The charred remains were found in the ashes this afternoon. Kent was employed by T. C. Cline of this city as night watchman of the rig. Whether he was a victim of the mysterious fiend, or perished in the flames while asleep are matters which Sheriff Ralphs is investigating.

Mrs. Kent has stood guard over her property for an entire day and night, armed with a high-powered rifle. Other residents of the settlement have likewise been on watch, but despite their vigilance, the fiend has steadily plied the match undiscovered. Terror has seized the town and feeling is so intense that lynching is freely talked of.

Conspiracy.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ARE DECLARED GUILTY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 2.—Six leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were found guilty of felony by a jury in the Superior Court last night. The convicted men are: Attorney E. E. Kirk, Attorney Harry Weinstein, Jack Whyte, H. Kiser, E. Hubbard and Robert Gausden. The indictment on which they were tried charged them of violating a law making it a criminal offense to conspire to violate law. In this case the law alleged to have been violated was the traffic ordinance of this city.

Eight other Industrial Workers who were tried jointly with the six convicted were found not guilty by the jury.

The trial which ended tonight has been in progress for a fortnight and was bitterly fought at every stage.

FINAL MEETING IS HELD.

Women's Missionary Society of Huntington Beach Accepts Three Fair Candidates for Foreign Fields.

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Aug. 2.—The final and most important meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, held during the present Methodist camp meeting, was that of this morning when three California girls gave up their lives to missionary work. They are Miss Gertrude Isham of Los Angeles, who goes to Bungalore, India; Miss Grace Barstow of Berkeley, who goes to South America, and Miss Jean Lewis of Pomona, who goes to Foo Chow, China. The 3-year-old son of Pastor Kent of Monrovia—little John Russell Kent—was dedicated to foreign missionary work and will be educated and trained with that purpose in view.

The day's programme included strong talks by Mrs. S. F. Johnson of Pasadena, Mrs. Belle Anderson of Los Angeles, Miss Jean Loomis of Pasadena, who leaves for China as a missionary in September; Mrs. C. E. Brown of Los Angeles and Miss Diana McNeil, a colored girl born in Africa and who came to the University of Southern California at Los Angeles to be educated, and will work among her own people for Christ, leaving in two weeks.

It was announced that the Pacific branch of the society will meet at San Jose on October 1. Mrs. C. E. Brown of Los Angeles is vice-president of the society and Mrs. Lucy Harris of Pasadena is secretary.

GREATEST WELL.

The greatest well in Orange county was sunk this week on the ranch of Supervisor T. B. Talbert about four miles from here, and reached a depth of 700 feet. It has a twenty-eight-inch flow over a ten-inch pipe and gives 250 miner's inches of water.

Riverside.

LOCAL GRANITE IS GOOD ENOUGH.

RIVERSIDE'S FEDERAL BUILDING TO BE CALIFORNIA STONE.

Inspector Mullin Says Two Cars of the Material Will Arrive in a Few Days and Work on Ninety Thousand Dollar Structure Will Be Pushed Rapidly.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 2.—California granite will be good enough for the Riverside Federal building. This is the welcome announcement that comes from Inspector P. J. Mullin. Two carloads are expected within 10 days.

Work was resumed on the brick work in the foundation this morning, after a delay of seven days. The halt was due to the government architect's decision with regard to the suggestion of the inspector that the footings for the massive stone steps at the entrance be placed more deeply. He expressed the fear that they might in time settle away from the building itself, and thus mar what he believes will be a very striking feature of the $90,000 structure. "This building," says the inspector, "will be the equal of any government building in the United States in cities having as much as 70,000 population."

The contract for the steel has been let to the Des Moines Bridge Company, an Iowa firm, and the material is expected about the middle of September.

FIRE IN BUSINESS CENTER.

The ignition of a kettle of tar on the roof of the Michigan block this morning, while workmen were engaged in repairs, caused no little excitement, as the blaze looked menacing for a time and threatened the business center of the city. The prompt arrival of a motor chemical engine prevented serious damage.

REBUILDING LINE.

The Pacific Electric has commenced work on the reconstruction of its Colton avenue line, which it is planned to extend to Colton as soon as condemnation suits brought by the company for rights of way have been disposed of. The dirt ballast is being removed preparatory to the installation of eight inches of rock ballast.

CYCLIST MISSING.

The police are searching for Jack Craddock, aged 16, who borrowed a motorcycle at Perris on Saturday last for the purpose of visiting his mother in this city. He gave out the statement that his mother was ill, but this proves to have been a subterfuge. Both boy and motorcycle are still missing.

NEW GRANITE CONCERN.

Articles of incorporation of the Perris Granite Company, capitalized at $300,000, were filed today with the County Clerk. The incorporators are H. T. Duff, J. A. Visel, Hugh E. Duff and E. A. Duff of Los Angeles, and Jean Laborde of Perris.

MAMMOTH CUCUMBERS.

A contest is on just now between citizens who have a fancy for kitchen gardens, and the freaks that are brought to the Chamber of Commerce building are wonderful to behold. Cucumbers are in the limelight at the present time, and to Mrs. Lois Lillie, who resides at Eleventh and Pine streets, belongs the credit of growing the largest specimen. It is nearly a foot in length, and weighs two pounds and seven ounces.

A Proper Proposal.

[Tit Bits:] Augustus Hopper laid his heart at the feet of the wealthy, though uneducated, Miss Pipkins, and pleaded his passion with a wealth of oratory worthy of a Cabinet Minister or a race course tipster.

"My queen! my evening star!" he cried, striking an attitude of supplication. "Will you be mine? For months I have worshiped you with a deep devotion. I have loved you better than life. I have treasured every syllable that has fallen from your ruby lips. Now I can remain silent no longer, and I declare my passion in the earnest hope that my ardent affection meets with reciprocity and ratification. What is your answer, adored one?"

"One moment, Mr. Hopper," replied Miss Pipkins, as she crossed over to the bookshelf, "first let me consult my oracle."

And she reached down the dictionary and looked up the meaning of "reciprocity" and "ratification."

"'Gustus, I am yours! she declared a moment later, snuggling to his third waistcoat button.

Saturday, Aug. 3, last day to buy shares at 30c of Conservative Investment Company, thereafter 32½c. Last day—buy NOW.

Saturday, August 3, last day to buy Conservative Shares at 30c and get in on the Dividend of Aug. 28. After Aug. 3, shares 32½c. Send in your order for shares at 30c now before you forget it. Paid-in Capital over $1,200,000. Property over $1,400,000. Income of rentals alone over $140,000 a year. Profits from subdivisions and building operations will be large. Last day August 3rd, to buy shares at 30c. After August 3rd, 32½c. CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT COMPANY OF LOS ANGELES, 408 West Sixth St. A2043; Main 2043.

VISALIA PRUNES.

VISALIA, Aug. 2.—Figures which have been gathered by the county Board of Trade indicate that the prune crop this season will be better than average and from 15 to 20 per cent. better than the average for the State. Private advices which have been received here are to the effect that the Oregon fruit crop and especially the prune crop, has not been a complete success, and as reports which have been received from Europe that the French crop is short, inquiries having come to Tulare for dried fruits, there is every indication of good prices for the tonnage to be harvested this year. Prunes of this district have come through the season thus far remarkable as to size and quality, much better than the average, which will also have an effect in determining the price for the year.

ALPAUGH ONIONS.

TULARE, Aug. 2.—Seed harvest, of early varieties of onions has started in the Alpaugh district and hundreds of acres of the crop is to be harvested this year ofr leading seed firms in all parts of the United States, including the leading seed merchants of San Francisco and Los Angeles. Onion seed raised in the Alpaugh section goes as far afield as Europe, the "Prize Taker" variety of seed from this section being considered the best raised in the United States. There are also large districts which are given over to canteloupes, squash, watermelons and lettuce. Onions are the most valuable seeds for the growers and net returns of better than $400 per acre are being realized.

COLTON.

COLTON, Aug. 2.—Rev. C. J. Banks met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon while out hunting with J. E. Shepard, near Grand Terrace. Rev. Mr. Banks saw a rabbit and, making a quick leap onto a projectile from the mountainside, what he had taken for a boulder proved to be a formation which crumbled beneath his weight. He fell some distance, fracturing several ribs and injuring his back. The gun which the injured minister carried with him during his fall was locked, but failed to discharge.

The City Trustees have passed an ordinance providing for a full Board of Health, a sanitary inspector and for the removal of garbage. A monthly fee will be collected from the residents to meet the expenses accruing from these new offices.

WAS AN ANNUAL SLEEP.

Queer Result Suffered by a Man Who Was Bitten Thirty-eight Years Ago by a Rattlesnake.

[Portland Oregonian:] A few years ago there were in the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg three men of the name of King, who were called for distinction Big King, Millionaire King and Rattlesnake King. The misfortunes of Big King and Millionaire King are common enough—one had lost his strength, the other his money; but the misfortune of Rattlesnake King is without parallel in the catalogue of afflictions. He is no longer in the Soldiers' Home and except in the month of August is a familiar figure on the streets of Florence. During the month of August, he is, to use his own words, "dead and dormant like a snake."

August 3, thirty-eight years ago, he was bitten just below the knee by a rattlesnake. August is dog days and during this month snakes shed, they are blind and they strike at everything they hear. Mr. King recovered from the bits and after a few days went back to work.

One day, the last of July, twenty years later, he began to feel dizzy and blind as one sick with malaria. The next day, the first of August, a sore broke out just above the instep of the bitten leg. This sore grew till a quarter could be laid on the bone. All that month he lay mostly unconscious and most of the time asleep. In his lucid moments he warned his attendants that if he bit them it would be as fatal as a rattlesnake bite. A rattlesnake seemed to be coiled on his leg. The first of September he rose from his bed and called for something to eat. His sore was dressed and three days afterwards was entirely healed. He had not lost a pound of weight.

The next year on the first of August the scar above the instep became sore and another broke out just above the ankle. The third year these two and another broke out, and every succeeding August brings a new sore with a renewed breaking out of all the old ones. He now has seventeen scars upon his leg. The bite did not break out till two years ago. Simultaneously on the first of August the scars and the extra place begin to fester and on the first of August, never sooner, never later, begins his month of enforced coma and fasting. With inexplicable regularity, without the variance of a day, this has gone on for seventeen years. With equally strange regularity the first of September has never failed to start him suddenly on the road to recovery. By September 4 the sores have never failed to be healed.

Mr. King says about himself: "Medical science is plumb beat on me. They can't make me drunk with brandy. They can't kill me with arsenic or strychnine. And they can't cure my leg. I've took gallons of blood medicine. I've had medicine sent to me from everywhere. From China and Europe and the East, and rattlesnake weed from India."

He takes a fatalistic view of his affliction. "It was meant to be," he says. "I've got the serpent brand that the Bible speaks about. I'm just like a snake in August. I'm cold as a rattlesnake, I'm pisen like a rattlesnake. I'm blind like one and my leg sheds."

He believes that next August there will be no return of his malady. He believes that the sores will stop when they reach the number of the snake's rattles. This superstition has no foundation other than his belief that some way a preternatural correspondence between him and the snake is being worked out. He does not know how many rattles the snake had, but it was a large reptil-

Where the Water's Salt

And the Wind Blows Cool

There is the place to enjoy a vacation.

Santa Barbara

Annual Yacht Regatta
August 10 to 17.

Ventura

Tent City and Chautauqua.
Surf bathing, sailing, fishing and social gayeties add to your enjoyment.

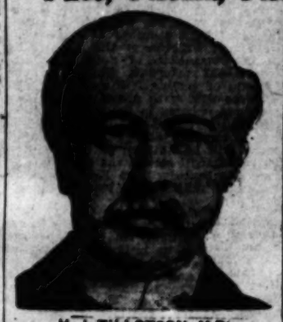
$3.00

On sale August 3, 4.
Return limit, one month.

Southern Pacific

Los Angeles Office
600 South Spring Street.
Station, Fifth and Central Ave.

Piles, Fistula, Fissures and Hernia



H. J. TILLOTSON, M.D.
[Established 21 Years.]

I publish my photograph, personally conduct my office. I am the longest established, most successful and reliable, as medical credentials and press records prove. I possess skill and experience acquired in such a way that no other can share. Experience is the safe standard by which judgment should be valued.

NO MONEY REQUIRED TO COMMENCE TREATMENT. Many patients have no confidence in their doctor because he demands pay before a cure has been effected, and there are many who have been misinformed about their condition, or through unsuccessful treatment have become skeptical and think there is no cure for them. I want an opportunity to treat such cases. It makes no difference about the financial part, as I accept pay for my services as benefits are derived, when I am satisfied the patient is reliable. I will prove my ability to cure you before asking pay for my services.

Most Time Saving, Most Natural, Most Safe. No Detention from Occupation, Family or Home. A Radical and Permanent Cure.

I invite you to come to my office, I will explain my treatment for Hernia, Piles, Fistula, Varicose Veins, Pelvic, Nervous, Blood, Kidney, Bladder and Rectal Diseases.

Piles, Fistula, Rectal Diseases.

These diseases are very common; most frequently found in persons of middle or advanced age; are exceedingly annoying, often very painful, and sometimes very dangerous, and frequently unfit one for pleasure or occupation. My treatment and successes are the result of years of experience; my treatment is kindly applied. I cure Piles without cutting. If I do not cure your Piles, Fistula and other Rectal Diseases, my treatment does not cost you anything. Gentlemen in treatment comes from treating many cases, I guarantee a cure of Piles, Fistula, Ulcers and all curable Rectal Diseases.

Trusses Seldom Cure Rupture.

Disregard for existing Hernias has cost many lives. The smallest Hernias are the most dangerous, because of the increased liability to strangulation. I am aware that a great deal of fraud has been practiced in connection with the alleged cure of rupture. I say positively that I cure Rupture, to stay cured. I cure with perfect safety, and entail no suffering, and do not detain you from occupation.

WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

Dr. Tillotson's written guarantee means a cure or no pay for services. I guarantee to cure certain diseases or refund every dollar you have paid me. My services cost you nothing unless I cure your Varicose Veins, Hernia, Piles, Fissures, Fistula or any disease I guarantee to cure. My terms are reasonable and no more than you are willing and able to pay.

READ MY BOOK—It contains information every person should have regarding themselves. Sent Free to those who, in my opinion, will be benefited by it.

I OFFER A FREE CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION.
ENGLISH, GERMAN, SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN, DANISH, SPANISH SPOKEN.

H. J. TILLOTSON, M. D.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 12 m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 8 p.m. Sundays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Entrance 254 South Broadway. Cor. Third and Broadway, Los Angeles.



When a New Perfection Comes in at the Door Heat and Dirt Fly Out at the Window.

What would it mean to you to have heat and dirt banished from your kitchen this summer—to be free from the blazing range, free from ashes and soot?

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

With the New Perfection Oven, the New Perfection Stove is the most complete cooking device on the market. It is just as quick and handy, too, for washing and ironing.

This Stove saves Time
It saves Labor
It saves Fuel
It saves—YOU

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, handsomely finished in nickel or japan. The 2- and 3-burner stoves have a cabinet top, shelf and towel bar. All dealers carry the New Perfection Stove. Free Cook Book with every stove. Ask your dealer also about our 3-cents-an-hour rental plan.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

San Francisco, Cal. San Jose, Cal. Sacramento, Cal. Portland, Ore. Seattle, Wash.
Los Angeles, Cal. Stockton, Cal. Fresno, Cal. Spokane, Wash.
San Diego, Cal. Bakersfield, Cal. Tacoma, Wash.

Our Factories at Richmond, Indiana, are the largest of their kind in the World.

The Starr Piano Company

Warerooms and Executive Office for Pacific Coast
628-630-632 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Sold for cash or on monthly payments.

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Dixie Dancing Picnic.

The Dixie Dancing Club will hold its annual picnic today at the Ocean Park picnic grounds. In the evening there will be a box party at the pavilion. A feature of the entertainment will be dancing in which all members will take part.

For New Store.

F. R. Feitshans, president of the Los Angeles Desk Company, left yesterday for the East, where he will make extensive purchases, preparatory to equipping his new store, which is now in course of construction at No. 339 South Hill street.

Infant Departments Closed.

Together with the summer schools for children, the infant departments of all the Sunday-schools in the city have been closed, at the request of Health Commissioner Powers, owing to the prevalence of infantile paralysis. In many of the smaller churches it has been thought necessary to close the Sunday-school entirely, as the departments are not separated.

"Big" Doyle's Big Sunflower.

R. G. Doyle has on exhibition in a window at No. 147 North Spring street, two rare white sunflowers, grown on his ranch. They are rare, not merely because they are white, though that makes them very unusual, but because of their size, the seed-heads being about one foot in diameter and one of the stalks about twelve feet tall.

Cincinnati Woman Dies Here.

Mrs. Katherine Cain, wife of James F. Cain of Hyde Park, Cincinnati, died Thursday afternoon at the Sisters' Hospital, this city. She was born in Brooklyn in 1850. She resided in Pasadena for several months before she was taken to the hospital. Funeral services will be held at the Pierce chapel Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Colonist Rates Announced.

The San Francisco offices of the Southern Pacific notified the local office by wire yesterday of the dates between which colonists rates will be effective this fall—From September 25 to October 10. The principal figures furnished are: From Chicago $38, from St. Louis, $37, from Missouri River Valley points $30. This is a slight increase over last year's rates.

Alarmed for Son's Safety.

Mrs. Mary Smallwood, No. 1100½ East Seventh street, asked the police yesterday to assist her in finding her 17-year-old son, Henry, who disappeared from home last Tuesday. The mother fears for her son's safety. She says they came here from San Francisco last Sunday and her son was despondent because he couldn't get the kind of work he wanted. He is five feet, eight inches tall, weighs 140 pounds, wore a blue suit and has two protruding front teeth.

BREVITIES.

It costs nothing to enter The Times Booklovers' Contest, in which more than 150 valuable prizes will be awarded to the winners.

Time and ingenuity are the essential requisites for success in The Times Booklovers' Contest.

The Times' Branch Office, No. 114 South Broadway. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

Evening dinner, 50 cents; noon lunch a la carte. Fosgate & Rees.

Evening dinner 50 cents. Fosgate & Rees.

THEATER PARTY FOR FUNDS.

Woman's Relief Corps Has Engaged the Burbank for One Performance. G. A. R. Entertainments.

For the purpose of raising additional funds for the entertainment of the visiting delegates of the W. R. C. during the national encampment in September of Civil War Veterans, the four Woman's Relief Corps of this city have engaged the Burbank Theater for Monday evening, the 26th instant.

It has been found necessary to hold meetings of the executive committee of the G. A. R. general committee once a week instead of twice a month, the business of the committee has increased to such an extent.

Knights of Columbus visitors will be entertained during encampment week, plans for which will be formulated at a meeting tomorrow afternoon. An address will be made by John E. Gilman, past commander-in-chief, a member of Mt. Pleasant Council, K. C., at Boston.

The vanguard of the G. A. R. delegates will arrive here September 2, led by Col. D. Stowits, quartermaster-general. Much of the preliminary work will be done by him.

Headquarters of the general committee of management will be established at the Alexandria.

FINISH WITH BIG FEAST.

Agricultural Class of Teachers Completes Six Weeks' Work in Experimental Farming.

The teachers' pioneer agricultural class of Los Angeles closed its six weeks of work in the summer school at Gardena with a banquet yesterday at 2 o'clock, at which forty were present.

Addresses were delivered by Superintendent Francis, Col. J. J. Steadman, M. C. Bettinger, Prof. Palmer and George E. Larkey. Sidney V. Good, president of the class, presided, and Belle Duncan, the secretary, was toastmistress.

There are thirty-two members in the class, which has been conducted by Prof. J. B. Lillard and Prof. S. B. Hall. The feature of the summer's work has been the cultivation of pineapples, which the members of the class believe can be raised profitably in Southern California.

At present the only pineapples grown in this section are a few experimental plants at Hollywood, and these have not developed enough to determine success. The teachers' classes will keep eyes on the crop at Gardena and the result of the experiment may be the means of developing a new industry here.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union office for J. E. Brendel, David L. Cowan, Mr. Klepant, Fuhatare Yosaku, William Grober, Sadie Russell, Golden Gate Film Exchange, Mrs. Elba Runo, Miss Lulu Garinger, F. A. Harris, Virgie Dills, J. H. Waters, George Jadhoon, Arthur Hughes, Y. Kleiman, John C. Penner, J. D. Williford and Mrs. B. Sternburg, Sr.

At the Postal: F. T. Ahora, Celestino Egne, M. G. Bissell, Miss Alga Miller, Ben Smith, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Henry Eggers, Mrs. J. J. Peace, M. L. Miller, Miss Jennie Bruce and the two Foxes.

THE POLITICAL WATCHTOWER



That the State Highway Commission has been made the vehicle for politics of the cheapest kind has already been charged by newspapers throughout California. In the case of Sumner Crosby, forced on Contra Costa as its candidate for State Senator on the Republican side, although Crosby has resided in the district only a few months, the charge was made by Assemblyman Ralph Jones of Martinez and he made it point-blank. He withdrew from the contest against Crosby when Al McCabe, Gov. Johnson's private secretary, announced that if Contra Costa did not nominate Crosby the county would be given the go-by as far as the State highway was concerned. The Oakland Tribune and the San Francisco Call showed at that time the way the highway was being utilized to make votes for the Johnson horde in Contra Costa and Alameda counties. Incidentally, The Times in this column has revealed the fact that the delay in construction of the highway system has been absolutely unnecessary, as surveys have been in existence for every part of California ever since Gov. Gillett proposed the bond issue and carried it. State Engineer Ellery had the work done at that time.

Now comes the candidate of the "Progressive Republicans"—so-called—of Kings county, A. V. Taylor, who wants to go to the Assembly, and admits that he had a highway conference with Gov. Johnson at Sacramento last week. Taylor's fellow-member on the road commission, H. R. Cousins, is quoted as saying, when he changed his registration from Democratic to Republican this week, that Taylor must be elected or Tulare and Visalia, and not Hanford, would get the State highway. Taylor admits that he has agreed to vote for men who will betray the Republican party and vote for Roosevelt should he be nominated at the primary.

The new Republican Club in the Merchants' Trust building is receiving accessions to its membership every day. "Every man who supports President Taft and the Republican party ought to be a member of this club," Chairman Stanton of the Taft Campaign Committee of Southern California said yesterday. Stanton is very hopeful of victory at the primary and believes that with a straight-out Republican success in Southern California, especially in Los Angeles, which is the stronghold of the Lissner outfit, there will be nothing to the result—that Taft will secure the electors and that the State will go Republican by its usual majority in November.

When the Democratic County Central Committee shall meet this morning there is likely to be peace and harmony, despite intimations from all quarters that the committee was to be superseded and all that sort of thing. That was the trouble last Monday night in Symphony Hall—everyone seemed to be suspicious of everyone else. There will probably be a Wilson and Marshall campaign committee to co-operate with the County Committee, and Norton will remain chairman of the latter if he shall decide to stay in office. That was the intimation thrown out yesterday afternoon, anyway. The idea is to rush things this morning and clear the track for the organization of the Central Wilson and Marshall Club. Chairman Adcock of the organization committee for this club will be ready to report that the best plan selected will be to proceed with the central organization simultaneously with the organization of precinct clubs. Women Democratic voters are to follow the same plan.

THE WATCHMAN.

RECEPTION AT BIMINI.

Resort Under New Management Gives Promise of Rivaling Carlsbad's Famous Baths.

Five hundred guests attended a reception last evening at Bimini Baths, inspected the plant, enjoyed a programme of water athletics, and congratulated the managers of the enterprise upon the evidence of growth and prosperity.

The reception also served to introduce to the public the new management which recently took over the conduct of the institution. Dr. Edwards is president, Dr. Walters comes from Iowa to be vice-president and medical director, Dr. Thurber is house physician and assistant medical examiner, and J. J. Warrick, secretary and business manager.

During the evening the guests were guided through the various departments of the plant, listened to an excellent musical programme and at the hotel refreshments were served.

Dr. Edwards regards the future of the baths with no little enthusiasm. He says they are taking rank with the Carlsbad treatment and serve to bring hundreds of persons to Los Angeles who would otherwise cross the big water for relief, as well as keeping the California patients at home.

There is already capacity for 2000 baths a day, and this is to be increased. The hotel will be enlarged, and later according to Dr. Edwards, a fine new building will be put up to place Bimini in the front rank as a pleasure resort and sanatorium.

HE LOOKED HONEST.

ORANGE, Aug. 2.—With honesty written on his face, a young man bought a suit of clothes at Herman Walther's store yesterday afternoon and offered a check for $125, drawn on the First National Bank of Orange, made out to N. Marvin and signed Charles Leslie.

Walther had no question about the young man's honesty. He looked it. But Walther did not know Leslie and the check was big. Walther told the customer to wait a few minutes, that he wanted to find out if Leslie was good for it. It was after banking hours, but Walther found a bank official and learned that Leslie had no account at the bank. Walther returned to the store, thinking to tell the young man that Leslie had swindled him. But the young man had disappeared, and has not since been seen. He was heavy set, aged about 22, and was dressed in a workingman's overalls.

NEW PRESIDENT OF PANAMA.

PANAMA, Aug. 2.—[By Cable and Direct Wire.] Dr. Belisario Borras was elected President of the republic by the electoral college today.

THE Times Booklovers Contest will afford fun and amusement to every member of the family. Read the rules in another column of this issue.

A tip to the wife. You can keep your husband home evenings by interesting him in The Times Booklovers' Contest.

DON'T frivol and fritter away your spare time. Enter The Times Booklovers' Contest and win a valuable prize.

The Old Reliable Jeweler
Established 1892.
Geneva Watch & Optical Co.
305 South Broadway.

"The Exclusive Specialty House"
Myer Siegel & Co.
443-445-447 S. BROADWAY
Store Closes at 1 o'clock

Children's Hats $1.95
Trimmed and untrimmed milans and rough braids—styles for boys and girls. These are regular $2.50 to $4.00 lines—smart droop shapes that are so popular. In order to close them out quickly we've repriced them all—and they go at $1.95!

Girls' Dresses
Really $3.50 & $4 Values $2.35
Fancy gingham in the prettiest of summer plaids. Short sleeves, sailor collar and plaited skirt—dainty and effective. Sizes range from 8 to 14 years.

BOYS' STRAW HATS—
Clearance prices.....75c UP
MISSES' BLAZER HATS—
All colors; special.....$1.85
PATENT LEATHER BELTS—
For children at.....25c UP

VITAL RECORD.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

BOHRER—SUTTER. Alfred W. Bohrer, 27; Helen E. Sutter, 18.
BROWN—LIHF. Walter M. Brown, 35; Edna E. Lihf, 29.
BURR—McINTOSH. Hoyt Y. Burr, 29; Mamie E. McIntosh, 29.
COSTAGNENLA—ZECCHINI. Joe Costagnela, 30; Anita Zecchini, 22.
DUTRO—TALGO. Floyd Dutro, 32; Blanche Talgo, 19.
ENNIS—MORAN. Frank H. Ennis, 35, Nora Moran, 23.
GARRETT. Mr. and Mrs. Banning C. Daughter. Clara Barton Hospital, August 1.
HIXSON—WIEDMAN. Rose B. Hixson, 32; Minnie K. Wiedman, 34.
KOEHLER—VAN DE LAND. E. L. Koehler, 37; Genevieve M. Van de Land, 32.
MILNE—ROBINSON. Don Milne, 27; Jessie Robinson, 27.
MORRIS—MARBLE. Thomas K. Morris, 65, E. Celestia Marble, 61.
NEIGHBORS — GOLDAMER. Pleasant A. Neighbors, 2?; Rose M. Goldamer, 21.
O'SHAUGHNESSY — SPORRER. Eddie O'Shaughnessy, 21; Frieda Sporrer, 18.
PINUV—TISINOVICH. Ivan Pinuv, 32; Marija Tisinovich, 21.
RAMIREZ—REYNOLDS. Louis R. Ramirez, 21; Florence E. Reynolds, 21.
SCHULTZ—SORENSEN. Fred C. Schultz, 21; Sophia F. Sorensen, 23.
STILWILL—BROWN. Jerome F. Stilwill, 20; Theodora Brown, 18.
STONE—ROGERS. Norman L. Stone, 28; Blanche A. Rogers, 28.
WELTY—MEADOWS. Edward W. Welty, 24; Florence Meadows, 18.
WHITE—DORRANCE. Elmer C. White, 24; Minnola F. Dorrance, 20.

BIRTHS.

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

AUSTON. Mr. and Mrs. James. Boy. County Hospital. July 31.
DYER. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Boy, County Hospital. July 30.

DIVORCE SUITS FILED.

ADAMS. Catherine against Benjamin F.
CURTIS. Pearl M. against Guy W.
DU VERNET. Elizabeth R. against Charles M.
HUBBARD. Edson H. against Jessie F.
SHERMAN. Ella against Lucius.
WEST. Emelia H. against Ernest L.

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED.

CARR. Marta D. from John F.
KAEFER. Jennie from Christian.
METZ. Albert from Ida B.
NEVIN. Elizabeth T. from William H.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Name and place of death—	Age.	Date.
CAMPBELL, Hubbard J. Los Angeles	60	
McCURE, William. Los Angeles	47	
NUNN, Bessie M. Los Angeles	24	
SMITH, James W. Los Angeles	71	
SUTTON, Sylvia D., Los Angeles	46	

DEATHS.

With Funeral Announcements.

CAIN. At the Sisters' Hospital, August 1, Katherine Cain, born at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1850, beloved wife of James F. Cain, residing at No. 2614 Michigan avenue, Hyde Park, Cincinnati, O. Besides her husband, Mrs. Cain leaves four children, Joseph M. Cain and Estelle F. Cain of Cincinnati, Agnes Cain Brown-Girard and Albert Cain of Pasadena.
Services at Pierce Bros. & Co., Monday, August 5, at 9 a.m., will be private. (Iowa and Cincinnati, O., papers please copy.)
COUGHLIN. In this city, Gerald J. Coughlin, aged 34 years.
Remains at Brown & Willett's. Interment, Silver Plume, Colo.
HIZELY. In this city, Millie M. Hizely, aged 52 years.
Funeral Saturday, 4 p.m., from W. H. Butch's funeral parlors, No. 341 South Figueroa street. Interment, Forest Lawn Cemetery.
LITTLE. In this city, G. M. Little, aged 27 years.
Remains at Brown & Willett's parlors.
MANTKE. In this city, August 1, 1912, Arthur Mantke, aged 36 years.
Remains at parlors of Booth & Boyleon Company, No. 1147 South Flower street. Interment, Joliet, Ill.
MORGAN. In this city, August 2, Earlene Morgan, beloved wife of J. H. Morgan.
Remains will be taken to Bakersfield, August 4, for interment. Friends may call at Pierce Bros. & Co.'s rooms, No. 810 South Flower street.
WILSON. At No. 2217 Graceta place, Willie Wilson, aged 33 years.
Funeral at Brown & Willett's parlors, No. 1047 South Figueroa street, Saturday, 2 p.m.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of Mrs. Cornelia Tompkins Stanley, who died in Hollywood on Friday morning, will be held in the chapel of the Inglewood Park Cemetery on Saturday, August 3, at 3 o'clock.

Friends who wish to view the body may call at the chapel between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Carriages for Gardena friends will leave the Gardena Methodist Church at 1 o'clock. G.A.R. and W.R.C. especially invited.

(Des Moines, Buffalo and Niagara Falls papers please copy.)

FUNERAL NOTICE.

STANTON W.R.C., NO. 16, ATTENTION.
You are requested to attend the funeral of Cornelia T. Stanley, an army nurse, at chapel of Inglewood Park Cemetery, Saturday, August 3, at 3 p.m. Members of G.A.R. and W.R.C. invited. Take Hawthorne car.
By order of
MATTIE C. BROWN, President.
MINNIE H. POWELL, Secretary.

Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers.
1215-1215 South Figueroa street. Lady assistant. National Casket Company caskets. Tel. Main 61; 37721.

Automobiles for Hire.
Seven-passenger, $4 per hour. Five-passenger, $3 per hour. Open day or night. Westlake Stable Garage, No. 1328 West Seventh street.

BEGINNING TODAY
A SUMMER SUIT SALE
For Men and Young Men
WITH NO "STRINGS" TO IT

"Strings" is a bit slangy—but expressive. This is *Not a Sale* of garments *made* to sell at "Sales."

Just a simple *Limited Sale* with only one *Reason* behind it—

A Simple Story That Rings True

We are trying to reach out for the man who believes that the only proper way to buy a suit in August is at a sale.

We make a Reduction in certain lines so that many men merely attracted by prices will blunder into Truth—not Promise. So we have marked down

Values Up to $50.00 . . . . . $27.50
Values Up to $35.00 . . . . . $23.50
Values Up to $30.00 . . . . . $19.50
Values Up to $22.50 . . . . . $14.50
Values Up to $18.00 . . . . . $11.50

Here is an opportunity to select from such famous makers as The Atterbury system, Hart Schaffner & Marx, Hickey-Freeman Co. College Brand, etc., all are this season's garments, in a wealth of new fabrics and patterns.



MULLEN & BLUETT
Clothing Co.
Broadway at 6th
29 Years of Integrity



The biggest sale we have ever attempted, because it is a combination of our semi-annual clearance sale and the celebration of our Fifteenth Anniversary. We're making suits-to-order worth as high as $28 for $19; we're making suits-to-order worth as high as $38 for $24. And our plainly printed system of price tickets assures you that these reductions are genuine.

A. K. BRAUER & CO.
TAILORS TO MEN WHO KNOW
TWO SPRING ST. STORES
345-7 S. SPRING COR. 5TH & SPRING



GLASSES FITTED PERFECTLY
Are the only kind that should be worn and the only kind that will not hurt the eyes. I guarantee all my work.
C. L. McCleery, Specialist Eyesight
455 S. Broadway, Over Owl Drug Store

DRINK & DRUG TREATMENTS
NEAL INSTITUTE
HOME 945 So. OLIVE ST.

VARICOSE VEINS, PILES, FISTULA AND HERNIA
Cured in Five Days. Free Consultation.
H. J. Tillotson, M.D
Entrance 324 S. Broadway. Corner Third and Broadway.

Natural Looking Teeth
Artificial teeth that don't look good and feel natural are a failure. We study the question of naturalness in all its phases when restoring teeth by ALVEOLAR METHOD. Call or write for our book. It is free.
REX DENTAL COMPANY,
DR. C. M. RANKINE,
303 Severance Bldg., Cor. 6th and Main Sts.
F76711, Main 765.

Goodyear Coat Co.
324 SOUTH BROADWAY

Los Angeles to the Sea
in 15 Minutes, via
VALENTINE MONORAIL



The WALKER PORTABLE
"Seventh Year"
Bungalows, Garages, Cottages and Bank Houses
Any style, any price, any time, anywhere. Call and see over seven furnished samples at 1323 S. Grand ave. E. R. WALKER. Phone: Bdwy. 3036; 52561. P.O. Box 1272.

WE CURE CATARRH,
skin and all curable nervous and chronic diseases of both sexes. DRS. SHORES & SHORES, Nemec Bldg., 3rd & Spring. Entrance 127 W. 3rd St., Los Angeles. Take elevator or easy stairs to room 323. Consultation free. Hours 9 to 4. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.

Remember
"Herrick" Refrigerators
Have a Superior Dry Air Circulation.
New 1912 Models.
HENRY GUYOT HDW. CO.,
538 S. Spring St.

Cemeteries.

Inglewood Park Cemetery
"The Only Modern Cemetery." Outside the city limits, on the Hawthorne car line. All lots are perpetually cared for. 300 acres of beautiful PARK and CEMETERY.
Office 207 South Broadway, Room 202. Phones F3303, Main 4859. Cemetery Phone 10541.

Hollywood Cemetery
Location ideal—modern and attractive. High, rolling lawns; beautiful lakes, trees and shrubbery. All lots under perpetual care. Mausoleum and Colegrove vaults for crypts.
A1181. 238 LAUGHLIN BLDG. Main 201.
Cemetery phones 53044. Hollywood 643.



Dr. Lamb
Celebrated Chinese Herb Physician, the only Chinese Doctor Licensed by the State Medical Board.
All diseases can be cured with his famous Chinese medicines. Never before introduced in this country. He has cured thousands and can cure you.
41914 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
Bet. 41th and 42th, Los Angeles.

HEARD OPTICIAN
212 South Broadway
Remember the Number 212 South Broadway.

Our New Store abounds with
Beeman & Hendee
351-353 So. BROADWAY
beautiful new things. Come in.

A. GREENE & SON
See the special prices on the beautiful summer suitings.
321-25 W. 7th St.
Third Floor, over Bronson Desk Co.

"L. A. Gas" solves your fuel problem.
Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation.

Headquarters for Artificial Eyes.
J. P. Delany
OPTICIAN.
Established Here 17 Years.
A2014. Note new address.
436 SO. BROADWAY.

BUY UNITED MORTGAGE
If you want a steady, substantial INCOME. If you want an investment that will increase steadily in value day by day, year by year. Above all an investment that is ABSOLUTELY SAFE and out of which you will receive all of the profits on your investment. Pays quarterly dividends.
UNITED MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
Suite 820 Consolidated Realty Bldg.

SCOFIELD'S
Leading Millinery House of Lower Broadway.
737 South Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO GAS USERS.
You can now heat with gas. No work. No waste. No worry. No dust. No dirt. No odor. Write for booklet—"PERFECT HEATING WITH GAS."
LOS ANGELES VACUUM GAS HEATING CO., 314½ West Second St.

Build your Summer Bungalow among the "Big Pines," within sight of the Office Buildings of Los Angeles. One-half acre lots, $300 and up, at "Big Pines." 600 acres. Highest and coolest mountain home sites in Southern California.
CALIF. PAC. INVEST. CO.,
Suite 707, Higgins Bldg. Both Phones.

AUCTION
SUGARMAN AUCTION & COMMISSION CO.,
Wholesale Auctioneers.
Office and Salesrooms, 1[illegible] Court St. (Bet. Spring and [illegible]). Phones Home F4810, Sunset 2114.

AUCTION
Fine furniture, carpets, rugs, etc., at our store, 747-749 S. Broadway, Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 2 o'clock.
REED & HAMMOND. F2843; Sunset [illegible]

Rhoades & Rhoades
Real Estate, Live Stock And General Auctioneers
Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash. Phone room 1241-2-3 S. Main. Both phones.

Thos. B. Clark
AUCTIONEER
632 S. Spring St.
F1907

MIHRAN & Co.
Established 1878. Importers
Oriental Rugs
810 S. Broadway.

Legal Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles. Action No. [illegible]. In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles and the Commissioners in said County of Los Angeles. Filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court. Walter F. Johnston, Plaintiff, known as W. F. Johnston, vs. Jacob Miller, Defendant.
The People of the State of California send greetings to: Jacob Miller, defendant. You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in the action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint arising upon contract or he will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint.
Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, this [illegible] day of April, A. D., 1912.
(Seal) H. J. LELANDE, Clerk.
By R. A. RIGGS, Deputy.

Sealed Proposals will be received until July [illegible], at the office of Treasurer Pacific Branch, N. H. D. V. S., Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, Cal., and there opened at the time fixed for furnishing and delivering supplies in accordance with instructions and specifications on file, which, with blank proposals can be had upon application to the Treasurer, as follows: For Subsistence Supplies until 12 o'clock, m.; for Household Supplies until 12:30 o'clock p.m.; for Farm Supplies until 1:00 o'clock p.m.; for Pharmaceutical Supplies until 1:30 o'clock p.m. Aug. 23, 1912.
E. W. MOORE, Treasurer.

XXXIst YEAR.

A.B.Blank
319-320-322
Store Closes 7
A New Shipment White Lisle Ho[illegible]
"Onyx," than which better [illegible] still—they cost no more than [illegible]
SILK LISLES of medium weight, garter top, 50c a pair.
Out Sizes in PLAIN LISLE wearable, deep garter top, 50c [illegible]
Worthy Union S[illegible]
You will wonder that such knowledge so small a price. Surely we've [illegible]
UNION SUITS 50c—Summer [illegible] long or short sleeves; lace trim[illegible] regular or out sizes.
UNION SUITS 75c—Extra fi[illegible] low neck, long or short sleeves, hand finished and perfect fitting [illegible]
We Never Saw Towels at the Pr[illegible]
Huck Towels of the better sor[illegible] and handsome, hemmed ends, towels at half as much more. Bath Towels, 22x45-inch, hea[illegible] large. A wonderfully good to[illegible]
Bordered Serge fo[illegible] Bathing Suits . . .
All wool navy blue serge with [illegible] purposes. The color is guaranteed [illegible]

Inventor[illegible]
NEW AND USED UPR[illegible] AND PLAYER
COME TO[illegible]

This is [illegible] or Player until 6 o'clock at that ho[illegible] There will Monday—[illegible] vantage ber, all in[illegible] —and the offered shops, so order, and bear the sam[illegible] been so deeply cut tha[illegible] erous.
We'll Meet Any Reasonab[illegible] These Reduct[illegible]
Uprights $75 to $400 at $5 Or More Monthly
You'll find your favorite Piano in this wonderfully complete assortment of new and used Uprights, Steinways, Krauchs & Bach, Schmer, Kurtzmann, Chickering, Knabe, Vose, Fischer, Mehlin, Kimball, LaFrance, Milton, Starr, Weber, Estey and many others. Pianos in all finishes, including mission cases in late designs. We cannot begin to go into details as to prices. If you want a good Upright Piano, this is your opportunity.
Player[illegible] $255, $285, $[illegible] to $600 FREE MUS[illegible]
All these Players excellent condition, we'll give you a [illegible] choice of Free Music rolls or Player Library exchange privileges [illegible] great Music Library. Most well known makes as Cecilian, Knight, Weber Pianola, Steinway, Cecilian, Weser, Lud[illegible] and many others. Arrange to call [illegible] Company, and the date. During the next days we'll sell these Players on terms as low as [illegible] or more monthly.
SQUARE PIANOS—
An every dozen Square Pianos will be offered at $25, $35 and $50 each. Terms as low as $2.50 monthly.
ORGA[illegible] $15 and [illegible] terms of [illegible]
Geo. J. Birkel C[illegible]
446-448 South Broa[illegible]
Steinway Pianos, Kranich & Bach Pianos, Schmer Pianos, Kurtzmann Pianos, Lafayette Pianos, Stultzman Pianos, The Wm. Hoppe Piano, Victor Talking Machines.
SAN DIEGO BRANCH, 1356 FIFTH

Boils, Rashes, Pim[illegible]
When the blood becomes infected with any [illegible] shown by boils, pimples, and rashes or eruptions, get into the blood usually because of an inactive liver or five members. Remove these humors and no skin [illegible] cause its very source is the [illegible] es, pimples, etc. can never appear. [illegible] plication of external medicines [illegible] tained from such measures [illegible] CURES all skin affections [illegible] blood. It goes down into the [illegible] it of every particle of sediment [illegible] blood supplies nourishment [illegible] irritating it with a fiery lotion [illegible] skin trouble you could not [illegible] blood with S. S. S. It does not "patch up;" it cures and any medical advice free to all writers and [illegible]
PURELY S.S.S. VEGETABLE
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC [illegible]

WEBB'S HAIR TONIC
Cures Dandruff—stimulates growth of hair—gives best hair tonic ever produced. For sale by SOS[illegible] 309 South Broadway, Corner Third.

The Times
LOS ANGELES

XXXIst YEAR. | SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1912.—12 PAGES. | POPULATION { By the Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the City Directory (1911)—436,480

H. B. Blackstone Co.
318-320-322 South Broadway.

Store Closes Today at 1 P. M.

A New Shipment of White Lisle Hose . . 50 Cents Pr.

"Onyx," than which better stockings are not made. Better still—they cost no more than ordinary brands.
SILK LISLES of medium weight, reinforced heel and toe and garter top, 50c a pair.
Out Sizes in PLAIN LISLES of medium weight; sightly, wearable, deep garter top, 50c a pair.
—Main Floor—

Worthy Union Suits 50c and 75c

You will wonder that such knit wear can be made to sell for so small a price. Surely we've never seen its equal.
UNION SUITS 50c—Summer weights in high or low neck, long or short sleeves; lace trimmed or cuff knee—the latter in regular or out sizes.
UNION SUITS 75c—Extra fine cotton garments in high or low neck, long or short sleeves, cuff knee. Every garment hand finished and perfect fitting.
—Main Floor—

We Never Saw Better Towels at the Price . . 25c

Huck Towels of the better sort; pure linen and extra fine and handsome, hemmed ends. We never saw better towels at half as much more.
Bath Towels, 22x45-inch, heavy, double loop and extra large. A wonderfully good towel at the price. Each 25c.
—Main Floor—

Bordered Serge for Bathing Suits . . . $1.00

All wool navy blue serge with white border for trimming purposes. The color is guaranteed fast. 42-inch. $1.00.
—Main Floor—

Inventory Sale!

NEW AND USED UPRIGHTS, GRANDS AND PLAYER PIANOS

COME TODAY!



This is the day to make that Piano or Player purchase. We're open until 6 o'clock this evening, closing at that hour during July and August. There will be scores of buyers here Monday—always are. Get the advantage by selecting today. Remember, all instruments are guaranteed—and the used Pianos and Players offered have been through our shops, so that they are in perfect order, and bear the same guarantee. Prices have been so deeply cut that savings are big and generous.

We'll Meet Any Reasonable Terms Even At These Reductions

Uprights $75 to $400 at $5 Or More Monthly

You'll find your favorite Piano in this wonderfully complete assortment of new and used Uprights—Steinway, Knabe & Hale, Schaff, Kurtzmann, Chickering, Krakauer, Fischer, Mehlin, Kimball, Lafayette, Milton, Starr, Weber, Estey and many others. Pianos in all finishes, including many cases in late designs. We cannot list Uprights here—details as to prices. If you want a good Upright Piano, this is your opportunity.

Players $255, $285, $315 to $600 FREE MUSIC

All these Players are in excellent condition, and we'll give you a generous supply of Free Music at time of purchase, and free exchange privileges in our great Music Library. Select from such instruments as Cecilian, Kurtzmann, Weber Pianola, Schmoller-Cecilian, Wenzo, Lafargue, Brinkerhoff, American Piano Company, and the Recordo. During the next few days we'll sell these Players on terms as low as $5 or more monthly.

Grands $275, $450, $500 to $900 Worth Double

Select from such makes as Steinway, Kranich & Bach, Schmoller, Kurtzmann, Estey and Chickering. These are used instruments, but guaranteed perfect in fact, many of them can hardly be told from new. Originally they sold at $750 to $1500. Our sale prices for them range from $275 to $900. Easy terms, $10 or more a month.

SQUARE PIANOS—An even dozen Square Pianos will be offered at $15, $25 and $30 each. Terms as low as $2.50 monthly.

ORGANS—Twenty-four Organs. These will go at $10, $15 and $25 each. Can be bought on terms of $1 monthly.

Geo. J. Birkel Company
446-448 South Broadway

Sidaway Pianos | Lafargue Pianos | Schmoller-Cecilian Players
Kranich & Bach Pianos | Sidaway Pianola Pianos | Parsons-Cecilian Players
Schmoller Pianos | The Wiley-Hilgen Players | Kranich & Bach Players
Kurtzmann Pianos | Victor Talking Machines | Kurtzmann Players
SAN DIEGO BRANCH, 1256 FIFTH STREET

Boils, Rashes, Pimples, Etc.

When the blood becomes infected with any unhealthy humor the effect is shown by boils, pimples, and rashes or eruptions on the skin. Humors get into the blood usually because of an inactive condition of the eliminative members. Remove these humors and no skin trouble can exist, because its very source is then destroyed. Boils, rashes, pimples, etc. can never be cured through the application of external medicines, the most to be obtained from such measures is temporary relief. S.S.S. CURES all skin affections because it purifies the blood. It goes down into the circulation and cleanses it of every particle of unhealthy matter. Then the blood supplies nourishment to the cuticle instead of irritating it with a fiery humor. If you have any skin trouble you could not do better than purify your blood with S. S. S. It does not "patch up" it cures. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free to all write and request same.

PURELY VEGETABLE S.S.S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WEBB'S HAIR TONIC

Cures Dandruff—stimulates growth of hair—prevents falling. The best hair tonic ever produced. For sale by BOSWELL & NOYES. 50c
320 South Broadway, Corner Third.

Freak Law's Boomerang.

"PROGRESSIVES" CANNOT VOTE AT THE PRIMARY.

No Provision in Their Own Statute for Bull Me's—If Challenged, Such Votes Must Be Thrown Out, Says Deputy District Attorney Hill — May Change, but Commit Perjury if They Cast Ballots for Roosevelt.

THERE is no "Progressive Republican" party known to the law in California and no person registered as a member of that "party" can vote at the primary on September 3. Today is the last day to register, and it is, too, the last day on which anyone who wants to change his or her party designation on the registration affidavit can do so.

No accurate count has been made of the number of persons who have sworn that they were "Progressive Republicans," but it is roughly estimated at the Registration Bureau that there are between 4000 and 5000.

"Such persons cannot vote," was the statement at the Registration Bureau. "There is no law recognizing such a party or political organization, and, if the election officers do their duty every one of these 4000 or 5000 persons will be disfranchised, so far as the primary is concerned. The point is that the law gives the right to participate in the primary to only the political parties that obtained a certain percentage of the total vote at the last general election. There was no party called 'Progressive Republican' at the last general election. Hence, when a person registered as a 'Progressive Republican' goes to the polls and demands the ballot of the 'Progressive Republican' party, the election officers will have to tell him or her that there is no such ballot. Then, if a regular Republican ballot is demanded, the election officer must say to the applicant that he or she is not registered as a Republican and consequently is deprived of the right to vote as one."

Deputy District Attorney Hill, who passes on all election questions for the District Attorney's office, declared that, in his opinion, were the person seeking as a so-called 'Progressive Republican' to vote the Republican ticket to be challenged, there would be nothing to do but to grant the challenge and throw the vote out.

Word as to the condition of affairs circulated yesterday among those who have been misled by the praise in the Lissner-Earl organs of persons who have registered as "Progressive Republicans" and a large number called at the County Clerk's office yesterday to make affidavit that they were not "Progressive Republicans" at all, but Republicans. The important fact was drawn to the attention of every such person that the change must be made in good faith. The affidavit reads: "Since the date of such registration he has changed his political views and in good faith declares his affiliation with the ——— party." In a change from Socialist, for instance, to Republican, or Democratic to Republican, this means nothing. It was shown to more than one of the persons who applied to make a change yesterday from "Progressive Republican" to "Republican," however, that the wording of the affidavit is such that they would commit de facto perjury if they should now vote against candidates who intend to support Taft. President Taft is the only Republican candidate and Roosevelt has himself stated that to be the fact.

A singular condition of affairs has been pointed out in the case of the judiciary, supposed to be non-partisan. Many of the judiciary candidates thought that persons who had declined to state their party affiliation would be eligible to sign their nomination papers. They found out their error, however, when all such signatures were thrown out by the verification clerks at the Registration Bureau.

Further investigation revealed still another marvel in the direct primary law. Under the law, although judges are to be non-partisan and to have no party designation after their names, the non-partisan voters—the men and women who give no party affiliation when they register—cannot vote for the judges at the primary.

On the primary election day, the voter goes to the booth and asks for a ballot of his party. He has to state his party and he has to have his statement verified before he is given a ballot of that particular party. This is all that the law provides for. It does not state that a separate ballot shall be given to non-partisan voters. On the contrary, it says that the names of all the candidates for judges, but without a party designation, shall be printed on the ballots of all the parties.

It is said by those who have followed several of the contests of candidates for the judiciary that this discovery will cost from 2000 to 3000 votes in several instances and means that much of the canvass has been wasted time.

THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

Patriarchal Suitcase, Progressive Horse on World's Express Companies, Here, But Not to Rest.

Fairly adrip with shipping tags, express company hieroglyphics, pasters of all descriptions and miscellaneous bits of twine wherewith to hold together its sorry ruins, the granddaddy of all suitcases arrived at the office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company yesterday, a solitary wanderer on the face of the earth, a veritable Wandering Jew among travelers' luggage.

For years the battered wreck has traveled, alone, to and fro, over the world, a sort of progressive joke on all the express companies doing business from San Francisco to St. Petersburg. It belongs to no one, it contains nothing—in spite of alarming labels pasted conspicuously all over it: "Eggs—Handle With Care!" "Glass—Very Fragile!" "Perishable—Rush!" and so on and so on. It is not even known where it started, though an employee of the local office announced, after two hours' inspection of the labels that sprout like leaves from a tree from every part of the dilapidated wreck, that the earliest one is stamped from a little town in Arkansas.

The suitcase was a "delegate" to the Republican National Convention at Chicago—one of its labels states that "this contains Teddy's new hat; kick it along." It was in Baltimore when Wilson was nominated; it was at New Orleans at the Mardi Gras; it was at the Delhi Durbar (consigned to the King of England himself;) from the look of it it may well have been with Napoleon at Elba. If it holds together it will be at San Francisco in 1915 and at the pearly gates when the last trump sounds.

In accordance with the time-honored procedure, the express company attached a new label, selected an eastern destination at random and sent it on its lonely way again last night.



The Wandering Jew of the Express Companies.

This, under the labels and shipping tags, is a suitcase—perhaps the ancestor of all the suitcases. Besides that it is a joke—a joke on the express companies, who for years have been shipping it around the world, alobe, ownerless and friendless. It carries seventy-six shipping tags from cities everywhere, not to mention twenty-two pasters of the days when there was room on the battered wreck for such.

Laughs in Misfortune.

WHO'LL BE DADDY TO POOR BABY GWENDOLYN?



Here's a Wee Waif to Be "Given Away."

This is Baby Gwendolyn—last name unknown—whose father was killed in the San Francisco earthquake and whose mother, sent here as a refugee from that terrible disaster, died when the little one was born. Friends who have hitherto cared for her are now no longer able to do so, and are seeking the aid of the police to find a home for her.

DO YOU want a little fairy in your home? Would a bright-eyed, affectionate miss of 6 years, with a cheery disposition and a happy smile find there a "daddy like the other little boys and girls have?"

She can be had for the asking. She is now in the custody of Mrs. L. F. Butrick, No. 1225½ West First street. The woman called at the Central station yesterday with the little girl, and said to Capt. Murray:

"I'm looking for a home for this child. I will give her to any family that will promise to be good to her."

"I want a daddy," said the little girl, looking up at the big captain with a pair of almost jet-black eyes that danced merrily. "I'd love a mamma, too, but I want a daddy most of all; a daddy like other little boys and girls have."

The child looked sober for a moment, and then said:

"I'd love him with all my heart; honest, I would. He'd never have to scold me, for I'd always be good."

"I can vouch for that," proudly assented Mrs. Butrick. "I know of my own knowledge that she is a good and obedient child."

The little girl's given name is Gwendolyn. Her family name is not known. It probably never will be, for the institution out on Griffin avenue where she was born, May 22, 1906, now has no record of her birth, or her mother's death, according to a statement made yesterday.

Somewhere in this country little Miss Gwendolyn has brothers and sisters, but they have been lost to her since the San Francisco fire and earthquake.

According to Mrs. Butrick, the girl's parents and other members of the family formerly lived in the northern city. The father was killed in the earthquake. The mother became separated from her children and was sent to Los Angeles as a refugee. She died shortly after Gwendolyn was born, without having given the authorities any further history of herself.

When Gwendolyn was two weeks old Mrs. Ernest Hebard, who lives on Kingston drive, Pasadena, took the girl for adoption. Several days ago she relinquished the child to Mrs. Butrick, who volunteered to find a permanent home for her.

SUMMER ACCIDENT STYLES.

Receiving Hospital Attaches Come to Conclusion There's Something New Under the Sun—Queer Hurts.

Peculiar accidents, inclining the police to flout the infallibility of the old saw, "there's nothing new under the sun," were treated at the Receiving Hospital yesterday.

A tiny spark, made by the clicking of two metallic parts, caused a gas explosion at the home of Leo Block, No. 1235 East Eighth street. He was thrown several feet across the room, suffering minor burns and contusions. The resultant fire did about $15 damage to household effects. Block was working on a leaky gas pipe with a pair of pincers when the spark was created.

Wesley Snider, 13 years old, No. 921 East Tenth street, handled a loaded revolver carelessly. The weapon was exploded and a bullet lodged in the fleshy part of his left leg. Wesley occupies a cot at the Angelus Hospital. The wound is not dangerous.

An argument against smoking cigarettes, especially while lying in bed, was found when Mrs. Gertrude Jennings, colored, 30 years old, No. 962 East Fourth street, sustained burns on her back from the neck to the feet. Not having a sense of smell, Mrs. Jennings did not detect the odor of burning bed clothes. She did not know of the fire until the flames began to blister her flesh. She was sent to the County Hospital.

Charles Milnor's auto got away from him while he was attempting to turn it around near Sixth and Spring streets. Before he could stop it, the machine jumped the curbing, crossed the sidewalk and backed into a $100 plate glass front in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company ticket office. Little damage was done to the auto. Milnor lives at No. 239 West Seventy-seventh street.

Herman Kager, 50 years old, No. 936 East Twenty-first street, lost his right hand while working at a circular saw.

C. A. Howard, 24 years of age, No. 807 Summit avenue, a steamfitter, was knocked senseless when struck by a plank that had fallen a story and a half. He was working at the Cudahy packing plant. Howard suffered a slight concussion of the brain and a two-inch scalp laceration.

Suffering from a fracture of the right arm, A. J. Galli, No. 3975 Halldale avenue, drove his auto to the Receiving Hospital from Vernon. His machine "back-fired" when he attempted to crank it.

A fracture of the left arm was suffered by George Rohsell, 62 years old, No. 2222 Sunset boulevard, when he fell twelve feet. A board broke under him while he was working at No. 729 South Hill street.

WEST VIRGINIA INDOORS.

A sort of indoor picnic or box social is announced for the delectation of members of the West Virginia Society at Mammoth Hall Tuesday evening. The principal speaker will be Deputy District Attorney Helm. All former residents of West Virginia are cordially invited to be present.

Never Mind.

ANTI-MUZZLING GOES BY BOARD.

OTHER WINDMILLS FOR NEW SOCIETY TO FIGHT.

Dog Owners' Protective Association Now After Powers' Scalp for His Activity Against Infantile Paralysis Epidemic, Designated Bugbear Despite the Death Lists.

The anti-dog-muzzlers, organized as the Dog Owners Protective Association, practically threw up the sponge at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall when J. W. Dunlap admitted that there was little hope of securing favorable action on the repeal of the ordinance.

Fi-Fi and Gyp, and Prince, and Keyser, and their muzzled troubles occupied very little of the attention of the half hundred "antis" who attended the meeting. They had more important affairs in hand, chief of which is the recall of Health Commissioner Powers, and a general depreciation of the epidemic of infantile paralysis which the health department is now enlisting all possible help in handling.

One chiropractic disciple modestly informed the congregation that he is the fellow who can cure the poliomyelitis, or "polly-on-the-lee," as the chairman called it. This he accomplishes by "manipulation" and, for the good of the cause and the sake of suffering humanity, he didn't mind saying that his office is No. So-and-so in the Jinx building. He also had cards with him which he would pass around through the audience in the interest of science.

Every now and then somebody remembered the purpose of the meeting and piped into the general roasting going around by reverting to the subject of dogs. The muzzle question was disposed of by deciding to hold the petitions up for another week and "try to get more names."

President Hazeldine made a speech about the Medical Association having its clutches on the schools, and the iniquity of quarantine, and what would happen if the Board of Health told him what he should do with his children. Aside from recalling the health commissioner, firing everybody connected with the present department, and placing a sanitary engineer in charge of the work, assisted by a committee of women and medical representatives of every "ism" in Los Angeles, Hazeldine appeared pretty well satisfied with things as they are.

Anyway Powers has got to go, and there must be no more "scares" decided the chairman while the audience applauded. To accomplish this purpose the business men must be aroused. Once arouse the business men and its all off at Hoboken for the doctors. So on next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Symphony Hall the arousing is scheduled to happen. There will be "a grand mass meeting" then.

SUMMER SESSION CLOSES.

University of Southern California Will Make It Regular Feature and May Lengthen Term.

The six weeks' summer session of the University of Southern California closed yesterday, and is declared to have been the most successful and helpful in the history of the institution. A large majority of the students were principals and teachers in the schools of the city and surrounding towns. There were also representatives of other local colleges and from Stanford and Berkeley, all showing keen appreciation of the unexpected facilities for advanced study, and the summer session will be a permanent and regular feature of the university. It is contemplated extending the length of the session from six to eight weeks, and possibly to ten weeks, making a full quarter, though there is a strong objection to it because it would rob teachers of too much of their needed vacation. Larger provision will be made, with the opening of the next semester, for Saturday and late afternoon courses for the accommodation of teachers.

MERELY FAMILY TROUBLES.

Darktown Couple Engage in Spat Which Judge Considers Serious Enough to Warrant Peace Bonds.

"Dat niggah, he knocked me down and walked on me when Ah wouldn't give him any money t' blow in," testified Mrs. Carl Johnson, colored, before Justice Forbes yesterday, after her husband had been brought to the prisoner's dock on a charge of assault. "An' he tol' me he'd kill me suah, too, Jedge," she went on.

"When Ah raised a little sass aroun' theah she got her hatpin, yass she did," said Johnson, who is a waiter, "An' then she jes waded in an' lak t' kill me, foh suah! We all a' time fussin', family spats way."

"But did you threaten to kill her?" persisted the Court.

"We-ell, p'raps, Jedge. But dat was on'y a li'l fam'ly affair, Jedge, on'y a li'l fam'ly mattah. Ah ben with her three yeahs an' Ah ain't nevah hurt her yit. We both drinks a bit, but she's awful hahd t' hurt, Jedge. An' some people we got foh frens is always a-comin' aroun' and a-makin' trouble. We jes——"

"That will do," said the justice. "I'm going to put you under heavy bond to keep the peace, and I don't want to see you here again."

VAN NUYS SCHOOL.

County Superintendent Keppel has been asked to deliver an address at the laying of the corner-stone of the new elementary school at Van Nuys, which will take place next Saturday. The building will cost $50,000 and its inauguration is a fitting index of the rapid growth of a community that two years ago was a grain field.

Murderous.

DAYLIGHT BURGLAR BEATS VICTIM NEARLY TO DEATH.

WHEN J. M. Masters, a traveling salesman from San Francisco, entered his room in the Hotel Sherman, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he was met with the formula of the melodrama: "Hold up your hands or I'll kill you."

Masters did not hold 'em up. Instead, he took one healthy punch at the robber, who in turn gave him a terrific beating with a big revolver, the property of Masters. The daylight burglar then escaped through the Hill-street entrance after threatening to kill Tom Shaw, a bell boy who was in his way. The man is still at large.

One of the blows aimed at Masters struck him just above the right eye, inflicting a deep wound. The other blow struck the top of his head another severe scalp wound resulting.

G. W. Baldwin, manager of the hotel, at once summoned Dr. Stewart, who sent Masters to the Clara Barton Hospital. It was said at that institution last evening that while badly hurt, the patient will recover.

The murderously-inclined burglar is described as being about five feet four inches tall; dark, age, 35; weight, 150 pounds; two-day growth of beard, and wearing a brown suit and black cap. When he emerged from the hotel on Hill street he was still carrying the revolver which belonged to Masters.

When Masters entered the room he noticed that the shades had been drawn, but in the semi-darkness could see that his effects were disarranged. It was at this juncture that the intruder leaped out at him.

If Masters had been able to land on the robber he thinks the subsequent events would have had a different ending. The burglar landed first, however. As he ran he passed several people in the hall who were attracted by Masters's cries. The restricted quarters and the businesslike aspect of the revolver deterred them from an effort to capture the man.

So far as could be ascertained by a cursory inventory, nothing was taken except the revolver.

WHO FIRED SHOTS? WHY?

Two Men Lie Wounded But Refuse to Tell How The Things Happened or the Reasons Therefor.

The police are mystified. They admit they have been baffled in their efforts to ascertain how Jack Shannon and Doiores Gallego sustained their gunshot wounds.

The former occupies a cell at the Central Station. Opposite his name on the register in the desk clerk's office is the magic word "Suspicion." Gallego is an inmate of the County Hospital, taken there yesterday afternoon from the Receiving Hospital.

The only information the detectives can get out of Shannon is that "an elephant kicked me." Gallego refuses to talk further than to say he was in "a mix-up."

Shannon sprang into the limelight Thursday evening when he boarded an Eagle Rock car and inquired the way to a hospital. He had been shot through the arm. From the Receiving Hospital he was taken to jail. Detectives are investigating him. The Sheriff's office has also been notified.

Gallego is a Mexican 50 years old who has refused to give the number of his house on Alice street. He was found yesterday morning lying near Banning and Alameda streets with a bullet hole through his right thigh.

Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Board of Public Utilities yesterday decided to recommend without conditions the "turn-off" franchises required by the Southern Pacific when it moves its third track from Alhambra avenue, and to leave to the future the question of Mission-road paving, where the railroad owns much frontage.

The Board of Public Works yesterday approved plans for deeper piers for the First-street viaduct. This is the third time the piers have had to be changed because of the lowering of the river bed.

Councilman Topham announced yesterday that he will go before the City Council next Tuesday with a plan for the better illumination of the Third-street tunnel. He has a plan which he declared can be carried through for about $3000.

Councilman Whiffen announced yesterday that he will leave tomorrow for the Middle West and North to study garbage-disposal systems, and that he favors the purchase of a site for the plant at the present city hog farm, near Vineland.

The District Attorney was asked yesterday by a Superior Court judge to investigate a statement of accident offered in evidence in a damage suit. The plaintiff alleges his signature was forged to a statement of accident.

At the City Hall.

WILL MOVE THIRD RAILROAD TRACK

EXPECT TO GET NECESSARY TURN-OFFS TO YARDS.

Board of Public Utilities Decided to Put Railroad Company Upon Its Honor and to Grant Spur Track Requests Without the Conditions Previously Proposed.

The Southern Pacific is to move its third track from Alhambra avenue to its private property, the first part within thirty days and the remaining section within ninety days—for the company will now have a legal route to use in connecting its main line on this street with the third track when it is moved upon private property. The Board of Public Utilities decided yesterday to recommend the proposed spur-track franchises to make these turn-offs, and to trust to the honor of the Espee to carry out provisions in regard to street improvement which were first suggested as a part of the proposed agreement.

Chief Engineer Titcomb met with the board yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation, and the question of the improvement of paving the street along the southerly side of Eastlake Park, so as to form a connecting link with the El Monte road, was presented as a feature that should be incorporated in the agreement. The Southern Pacific owns the land along one side of this street.

Titcomb stated that in regard to paving Mission road, in front of Eastlake Park, he thought this should not be taken up until a formal proceeding as to the paving was in progress, but declared that during the six years he had been in his present position with the Southern Pacific that company had never protested on a street-paving project.

Commissioner Wheeler reviewed Titcomb's statement and said that by inaction the board was justified in reaching the conclusion that the Southern Pacific does not now expect to protest against the improvement of Mission road, and that as the board stands for a square deal in its relations with corporations, he was therefore in favor of granting the spur tracks desired on Alhambra avenue as "turn-offs" without placing any conditions upon this recommendation, and that this would be a good opportunity to test the willingness of the railroad company to act in good faith. He moved that the spur tracks be recommended and all three of the board members voted for the motion.

Titcomb replied to Wheeler's statement and motion by declaring that it was a very clear statement and that he would approve it on the part of the Southern Pacific Company.

The Southern Pacific will require turn-off tracks on Alhambra avenue at Workman street and Daily street, the latter running underneath the Pacific Electric viaduct, and it will also have to put in turn-offs at the river in order to reach its third track to be removed from the river.

RIVER BED SINKING.

NOTABLE CHANGES SHOWN.

The City Engineer yesterday presented to the Board of Public Works the plans and specifications for the proposed removal of the base of the channel piers of the First-street viaduct and their replacement with heavier work that will reach to a much greater depth.

In his report the engineer states that the city's records of the failure of the old Seventh-street bridge indicate that it would not be prudent to postpone the proposed work on the First-street viaduct another season. The board approved the plans.

This report and the data submitted therewith call attention to the history of the lowering of the river bottom at that location. The First-street viaduct was built in 1888. There is on record in the City Engineer's office of the river-bed level at First street at that time, but from 1884 to the present time the river bed at First street has been lowered twenty-nine feet by the hauling out of gravel and sand for building purposes.

This will be the third time the underpinning of the piers has been done because of the lowering of the river bed. The last time the piers were lowered twenty-one feet. The present work includes plans for a fifteen-foot caisson, with fifteen feet of piling underneath it, and the superstructure is to be twenty-two feet.

In addition to the usual bonds, the specifications require a special bond of $40,000 as a protection to the city against any accident to the bridge caused by the operations of the contractors.

Study Garbage Disposal.

As a "side line" while on his summer vacation Councilman Whiffen has been requested by the City Council to make a study of garbage-disposal systems in various cities of the East and Middle West. He will leave on his trip on Sunday and will be absent a month or six weeks. After visiting his mother, whose home is at Sheboygan, Mich., he will go to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Kansas City and Denver, to investigate the garbage-disposal systems in use in these cities. Whiffen refused the offer of the Council to pay the expenses of this trip, declaring that he didn't want to place himself in any position where it might be said that he was having a junket at the expense of the city. He stated yesterday that he is now in favor of the city establishing a reduction plant, but that he will make his investigation with an open mind to determine whether the incinerator or reduction system is best for Los Angeles. He declares that whichever system is adopted will be located outside the city, and favors the purchasing of several hundred acres at the present garbage farm for its location.

Didn't Use Home Talent.

Members of the Council's Finance Committee are not pleased with the action of the special commission to revise the city's building ordinances in sending back to Chicago for the man they appointed as secretary, M. H. Ipsrich, who is said to be a special friend of A. F. Rosenheim, chairman of the special committee. They feel that there was ample talent right in Los Angeles to fill the position, and the claim is made that the secretary was placed at work without having qualified as an emergency appointee under the civil-service rules. For this reason they hold that he cannot draw his salary of $150 per month until he is properly appointed. The secretary began his duties on July 1. The original plan was to have Mark C. Cohn chief deputy to the building department, serve as secretary to the special committee, but he was passed by for the selection of Rosenheim's eastern friend, say members of the Finance Committee.

City's "Conscience Fund."

The city of Los Angeles now has a "conscience fund," and the Mayor has turned over to the City Auditor the first offering for this fund, sent to him by a former employee on the Los Angeles Aqueduct. The City Auditor declares this is the first receipt of conscience money in the history of Los Angeles. The amount is $1, and it was received in a letter to the Mayor yesterday, in which the sender, whose name is withheld, states that about three years ago he took away from his work on the aqueduct some locks and hinges, and later a hammer. He tried to justify this before his conscience by arguing that he had worked many hours, amounting to several days, of overtime, and therefore was in a measure justified in keeping these articles; but conscience would not be quiet and therefore he sent the $2 to cover the value of these articles and interest.

Proposes Better Lighting.

Councilman Topham is the father of a plan for the better lighting of the Third-street tunnel. He will ask the City Council next Tuesday to make provision for a new lighting system that will cost approximately $5000. Some weeks ago the Council took the preliminary steps toward repaving the tunnel and providing a series of drains that would collect the seepage and carry it away, but somewhere in the mass of legislation in hand the necessary ordinance has got sidetracked, and Councilman Topham will try to get proceedings started again, in connection with the proposed lighting system.

Referendum Committee.

A committee composed of F. C. Finkle, F. H. Hawley, F. D. Jones, E. W. Tuttle and C. D. Chase has been appointed by the Alembic Club to prepare for circulation a referendum petition on the proposed granting of a ten-year franchise on San Pedro street to the Pacific Electric Company.

Asks Attorney's Aid.

The Board of Public Works has been notified by the bonding companies carrying their bonds that these companies have been made parties to suits filed against the board and its individual members in various instances, and yesterday the board made a formal request upon the City Attorney to protect the sureties with proper legal services without compensation.

Hollenbeck Storm Sewer.

The Board of Public Works yesterday took final action on the acceptance of the Hollenbeck storm sewer, constructed by P. Grbavich underneath Hollenbeck Park Lake, the contract price of which was $10,000. The board ordered the payment of $235 now due, and has ordered the retention of $2500 for a term of thirty days as a surety of the work being satisfactory. The payment for this improvement comes from the park department funds.

City Hall Brevities.

The city cash on hand August 1, according to City Treasurer Hance's report, filed yesterday, amounted to $10,644,603.31.

Councilman Botkouski yesterday urged that Commissioner Humphreys, who is custodian of the City Hall, require the Mosler Safe Company to replace the stones in the front steps at the hall which were badly chipped by heavy steel plates which the company used in building the new city vault. The stone came from Georgia, and Botkouski declares that if a new City Hall is built these steps should be moved to that structure.

City Attorney Shenk and City Assessor Mallard will go to Sacramento next week to appear before the State Board of Equalization, Wednesday, regarding the city's assessment on operating properties of public utilities concerns.

The Board of Public Works yesterday gave authority to the Aqueduct Bureau to lease a lot in Lancaster as a site for a cement-oil storage tank.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well.—[Adv.

$25.00 to Lake Tahoe and Return.

On sale daily from Southern California points until October 31. Return limit, October 31. Many stop-overs allowed. Trout fishing best in years. Spend your vacation at this delightful place, where you can find anything from "roughing it" to luxury. Southern Pacific.

See Yosemite Now.

The Stage Road following the Merced River Canyon 52 miles through the Valley is sprinkled every day. Now is a good time to go. Weather is cool and pleasant. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids.

If You Want to Go East C. Hayflock, 2nd. Main 2nd. L. C. E. R., 328 W. Sixth st.

SEIZE the opportunity to win an automobile, piano or one of the many other prizes by participating in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest.

THE Times Bookloversʼ Contest points the way to pleasant, profitable and instructive diversion.

A tip to the wise. You can keep your husband home evenings by interesting him in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest.

"BURKE'S Dry Gin—is the finest dry gin imported—absolutely pure."

At the Courthouse.

EITHER PERJURY OR FORGERY.

JUDGE ASKS DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO INVESTIGATE.

Gardener Who Loses Damage Suit Against Railway Alleges His Signature Is Forged to Statement of Accident—Court Doesn't Mince Words.

The signature of Lewis C. Wilhoite to a statement of accident offered in evidence and pronounced a forgery by him but declared by Assistant Claim Agent Fiske of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation to have been signed in his presence, involves a question of perjury which the District Attorney has been asked to investigate.

Judge Seawell, who tried Wilhoite's suit against the company on Thursday, called the District Attorney's attention to the matter yesterday in a letter in which he declared the statement of accident contains matter material to the issues involved. He further declared that "it would seem to be a simple matter to determine whether or not the plaintiff signed the statement or whether his name is forged. It is difficult enough for courts to arrive at the truth in issues involving facts where witnesses are honest in their statements, but possibly mistaken concerning the matters to which they testify.

"In this case," the latter continues, "there is no room, excuse or reasonable theory upon which the conflicting testimony can be reconciled with an honest endeavor to relate the truth."

Wilhoite sued the company for $25,110 damages. He alleged that while sitting in a wagon at Fifty-fifth street and Central avenue, his horse was startled by the whistle on a Central avenue car and ran away, throwing him out and seriously injuring him. He testified that he is a landscape gardener and never earned less than $100 a month. The statement of accident gives his earning power at $3 a day. It also contains other statements differing somewhat materially from his evidence. The jury gave judgment for the company.

FINDS TIE BINDS.

DIVORCE DECREE DENIED.

A hasty marriage and a long repentance through a series of alleged cruel acts constituted the plaint of Mrs. Rhoda A. P. Sprague in her divorce proceedings yesterday. Judge Monroe denied the decree after a thorough sifting of the evidence, stating that he did not think it is a case which warrants a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, most of the allegations lacking corroboration.

The divorce suit was filed, it seems, on the day last May that John W. Sprague left his wife. Mrs. Sprague will wait until next May, when she will charge her husband with desertion. She is the daughter of Andrew Park, an attorney, and formerly resided at No. 3915 West Washington street. Sprague is in the real estate business. He was not present in court but was represented by an attorney.

Mrs. Sprague admitted that she married Sprague a month after she met him in a business deal at his office. She confessed she realized after marriage that her husband had been raised differently from herself. She said she did not know his character until she became his wife.

In 1909 Mrs. Sprague took an active part in a charity play for the benefit of orphan children. Sprague attended her to the rehearsals, but after a violent altercation with the doorkeeper because the latter would not allow him to go behind the scenes, he forbade her taking part in the play. The row in the presence of her friends humiliated her, she said, and made her cry.

The most unfeeling act apparently she related was when Sprague insisted upon smoking a cigarette in her chamber where she was critically ill, although he knew the smoke nauseated her. On another occasion when she had invited friends to meet the nurse who had attended her in a hospital, Sprague refused to meet them, calling them a bunch of rag dolls.

MAYBE A SAD IRON.

USEFULNESS IN DISPUTE.

In Judge Rector's court yesterday, twenty women gave divergent testimony as to the merits of the Capell gas iron on which the inventor, Carl S. Capell, was trying to secure royalties due him, he alleged for nine months. About half of the women testified that they can iron successfully with the gas iron, while the others declared it is far more difficult to use than the ordinary stove iron.

The Capell Sales Company, which secured the rights of the inventor in 1909 through A. G. Herron & Company, was defendant and was given judgment against the inventor on the ground that he had failed to perfect the invention and also that he broke a three-year contract with the Capell Sales Company to continue in their employ and perfect his invention to the extent that complaints as to its merits would be practically nil.

The company alleged that considerable money had been spent not only here, but through the East, in placing the iron on the market, and that owing to flaws in its construction, many of the irons had been returned and the invention had been a source of loss, rather than of gain.

WANTS MORE LIGHT.

COURT SUMMONS HUSBAND.

Judge Monroe continued the divorce suit of Elizabeth T. Nevin until the husband, William H. Nevin, a real estate broker of Pasadena, appears in court, and former Judge Gibbs, Mrs. Nevin's attorney, produces an agreement alleged to have been drawn by Nevin. The court declared it looks to him as though this is a suit Nevin is having his wife bring. In this connection Judge Monroe held Gibbs blameless.

Mrs. Nevin, who is now residing with her father on Forty-seventh street, testified that Nevin left her alone a great deal while he went on pleasure trips. He also complained because she entertained her friends, both men and women.

While she was visiting her aunt in San Diego, Mrs. Nevin received a letter from her husband in which he stated he was a happier man without her and never wanted her to return to him.

Victor L. Ward, a Pasadena lawyer, testified that Nevin and his wife called at his office. Ward stated that Nevin's intention was to separate from his wife. There was a verbal agreement to pay her $75 a month. Shortly after Mrs. Nevin went to San Diego, Ward said that Nevin began to sell the furniture in the Stassstreet house.

PUZZLE FOR COURT.

MORTGAGE ON WRONG HOUSE.

Judge Seawell has taken a puzzling case under submission. It involves the sale of a cigar store and a mortgage taken on property found to be mis-described. The question the court will have to determine is whether fraud was practiced in mis-describing the property or whether an unintentional mistake had been made.

The suit was brought by Jesse J. Navarre against T. A. and Emma Drake. It seems that Navarre sold his cigar store to the Drakes. The latter offered a mortgage on a property they owned. Navarre viewed the premises and the deal went through. The property was described as being in the Glide and Hamilton addition. It was found there is no such addition. Also, the number of the house given was wrong.

The Drakes testified they had no recollection of mis-describing the property. They stated they had filed a homestead on the property intended to be mortgaged. Navarre's suit was to set aside the homestead on the ground that it is fraudulent. The Drakes contention that they had intended to mortgage property owned by them is sustained in a measure by statements in the instrument itself.

HIS RECORD BAD.

COURT LECTURES PRISONER.

"Don't prate to me of chivalry," said Judge Cabaniss as he was passing sentence on William L. Buys, who pleaded guilty yesterday to having enticed little girls into his shop. "You are no good and would be no good, even if you had been born in heaven."

Buys was sentenced to serve nine years in San Quentin, and the court remarked if he had not pleaded guilty but had been convicted by a jury, his sentence would have been more severe. The record shows that Buys had been tried in Texas for a serious offense, but had been freed.

NON-SUIT DENIED.

EXPERTS VALUE PROPERTY.

On the ground that the city had not shown the necessity existing for the acquisition of seventeen pieces of land at San Pedro for public warehouses, docks and slips, the attorneys for the defendants in the condemnation suit before a jury in Judge Bordwell's court moved for a non-suit yesterday. The motion was denied.

The values placed on the land by the property owners range from $5 to $2.50 a square foot. These values are reached by experts, and among those called yesterday is Louis Hanson. The land the city is seeking to condemn aggregates 225,000 square feet.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

DEFAULT JUDGMENT. Judgment for $7500 entered in default was awarded Dora A. Stokes, the mother and administratrix of the estate of her son, Herbert D. Stokes, by Judge Willis yesterday. Stokes was struck by the automobile of E. W. Pritchard on Santa Fe avenue, near Central avenue, on the night of June 12, last, and died of the injuries. Suit was filed for $25,000 damages.

ALLEGES CONSPIRACY. L. N. Rahn filed suit yesterday against the No Ice Refrigerator Company, Albert Fink and John H. Hinckley, alleging a conspiracy to defraud him of compensation for services he performed for the company. For these services Rahn alleges he was to receive twenty shares of stock at a par value of $100, and avers the defendants refused to deliver the stock. Rahn, who is a mining engineer, was formerly connected with Thomas W. Lawson of Boston. He is represented by Attorney Schultz.

ENDS IN DIVORCE. When Mrs. Marta D. Carr was sent west by her husband, a traveling man in Baltimore, she did not anticipate that two years later she would be seeking a divorce. She was forced to this step because, as she told Judge Monroe yesterday, Carr failed to send her any money and she had to rely for support on her mother. The decree was granted on the ground of non-support.

ASKS FOR WRIT. T. S. Oki asked the court to grant a writ of mandamus to compel C. W. Bouidin, City Clerk of Azusa, to issue him a poolroom permit. Oki brought suit against Bouidin and I. O. Roach, president of the Board of Trustees.

INCORPORATIONS. Clark County Zinc and Lead Mining Company, incorporators, F. O. Wilkinson, Earl S. Webb, Harry K. Riddal; capital stock, $1,000,000; subscribed, $2000. Kingdom Church, incorporators, August Shrader, Francis Schlatter, H. Alexander Dowie. Traders' Fireproof Building Company, incorporators, Shirley C. Ward, Jeff P. Chandler, Leo S. Chandler, Roy B. Wheeler, Charles A. Sheedy; capital stock, $50,000; subscribed, $500. Mercantile Fireproof Building Company, incorporators, capital stock and amount subscribed same as above. Elim Oil Company, incorporators, J. P. Wells, Paul E. Walker, J. M. Irvine, L. M. Crowell, F. D. R. Moote; capital stock, $150,000; subscribed, $250. Railroad Mens' Club, incorporators, J. F. Haller, Ed Snell, R. L. Jenkins, Harry K. Hines, J. F. Hines.

PRETTY DEAR DEER MEAT.

L. A. Watkins, E. G. West, Sidney Welch and Diego Carvantes, ranchmen living near Lancaster, were brought into Justice Forbes's court yesterday by Constable Hayes on the dual charge of killing a deer out of season and hunting without a license. On the first count Watkins, who shot the deer, pleaded guilty and was fined $5, while the others were discharged. Upon the second charge all admitted their guilt and paid $10 each into the county treasury. The expense to which the county was put in bringing the men down, according to Constable Hayes, was greater than the fines collected; but the men promised not to do it again.

Bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gives prompt relief.—[Adv.

$25.00 to Lake Tahoe and Return.

On sale daily from Southern California points until October 31. Return limit October 31. Many stop-overs allowed. Trout fishing best in years. Spend your vacation at this delightful place, where you can find anything from "roughing it" to luxury. Southern Pacific.

THE seventy-seven pictures that will be printed in The Times during the Bookloversʼ contest were drawn to fit titles that are listed in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest catalogue.

"BURKE'S Dry Gin—conspicuous for pleasant flavor, delicacy and bouquet of flavor."

The Interior Courts.

MERCY TEMPERS JUSTICE ONCE.

FOR SAKE OF WIFE AND BABIES MAN IS RELEASED.

It Is Alleged He Receives by Mistake Check Intended for Another, Bearing His Name, Forges Signature and Buys Motorcycle—Woman's Plea.

Consideration for a baby only a few days old, its mother, who is still confined to her bed, and a second child that is dangerously ill in a hospital, moved Police Judge Williams to temper justice in the Police Court yesterday when he released Thomas Taylor, the father and husband, on his own recognizance, after he had been arraigned on a charge of forgery.

The court said he felt constrained further to temporarily suspend the wheels of justice on the representation that the wife did everything within her power to prevent her husband from committing the act for which he was arrested.

Taylor is a machinist's helper in the employ of the Southern Pacific. Through the misdirection of a letter a $194 check issued by the Title Insurance and Trust Company, intended for Thomas Taylor and F. A. Weir, fell into his hands. His wife begged him to return it. Instead, Taylor bought a $160 motorcycle from Ben C. Straube and wrote his own signature on the check.

He was apprehended through the efforts of the postal authorities and Detectives Beaumont and Roberts. As none of the parties involved lost any money, and the motorcycle was returned to Straube, no inclination was shown yesterday to prosecute Taylor at this time, and the case was continued indefinitely.

Deputy District Attorney Shannon, who was instrumental in saving Taylor from prosecution, said the young man has promised to reform, and that the case would be held as a sword of Damocles over his head until the authorities are satisfied Taylor was sincere when he promised to do better in the future.

Try Patience of Court.

"The time of this court is entirely too valuable to be taken up listening to such testimony over an old blanket."

Police Judge Fredericksson thus relieved himself yesterday when he discharged Felix Gallardo, who had been arrested at the instigation of Mrs. Fannie Manser, a North Hill-street rooming-house keeper. She had charged him with having stolen a bedspread and a blanket.

The woman was unable to identify the bedspread. Mrs. Manser accused Gallardo of having taken the bedclothes when he left her place to move into his own home.

KNIFE-WELDER DAZED.

Sits With Head in Hands in Court as Judge Arranges for His Examination Wednesday.

John Vashlik, the Greek "trusty," who, Thursday, stabbed and killed Charles H. Mullen, a fellow-prisoner at the County Jail, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Forbes and his examination was set for Wednesday. He was led across to the Courthouse from the jail handcuffed, guarded by Under-Sheriff Brain and Deputy Reader, who swore to the complaint. Vashlik seems in a daze and sat with his head in his hands in court.

Yesterday morning Coroner Hartwell held an inquest over Mullen's body at Button's morgue, No. 410 North Main street, and the jury empanelled returned a verdict of death by violence at the hands of Vashlik. The prisoners who witnessed the killing were called upon for their testimony.

HALF-MILLION TRADE.

Germain Building Changes Hands. New Owner Giving Extensive Farming Lands and Paying Part Cash.

Papers have been recorded in the transfer of the Germain building at No. 224 South Spring street from the Germain estate to Anna Eliza Jones for a stated consideration of $500,000, part cash and the rest in exchange for farming lands in Southern California.

The Germain estate was represented in the transfer by Robert W. Allen and F. H. Ford, the latter of whom has been the manager of the property sold for the past five years. John S. Jones, a local realty broker and the husband of the new owner, acted as her agent. The property entering into the exchange consists of 620 acres in San Diego county, near Fallbrook, a section near Bakersfield, a half-section near Corcoran and twenty acres near Burbank.

The Germain block has a frontage of 100 feet on the east side of Spring street between Second and Third and is 154 feet deep. The south sixty feet of the structure is five stories and was built fifteen years ago. The north forty feet is six stories and was built by the late Eugene Germain about seven years ago, when he purchased the older building and the site of the newer portion from N. W. Stowell.

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VALUABLE scholarships and other worthwhile prizes will be awarded to the successful entrants in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest.

Saturday, Aug. 3, last day to buy shares at 30c of Conservative Investment Company, thereafter 32½c. Last day—buy NOW.

You know the wonderful growth and success of the Wiesendanger Apartments business. You have seen the houses all over town, built by one man. The marvelous prosperity of Los Angeles demands a still greater success, greater capital. What will the measure of success be with the money of thousands of shareholders? Remember, shares will be 32½c after August 3. You can buy them now at 30c. What does that mean to the buyer? Think it over. Next dividend will be declared payable August 25. Send your order now before you forget it to the CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT COMPANY, 402 West Sixth Street. Open evenings. "Watch Conservative Shares Grow."

BIGGEST AND BEST

The Los Angeles Times

Illustrated Weekly

Forty Pages of Good Reading With Plenty of Good Pictures

Ready for Readers Saturday and Sunday

Following is a List of the Subjects of Some of the Good Features of This Week's Number.

UNCLE SAM'S OWN RAILWAY. By Frank G. Carpenter.
WHERE STONES ARE CURRENT MONEY. By Forbes Lindsay.
THE TRAGEDY OF THE STARVING ELK. By Robert H. Moulton.
TAMING THE HEADHUNTERS OF LUZON. By a Special Contributor.
THE PERSUADING OF DOROTHY SHEILS. By W. Edson Smith.
SUDDEN AWAKENING OF ANEMONE FERREL. By Myra Nye.
WHEN WOMEN WERE IN POWER. By Victor Ford Collins.
LIONEL'S ENGAGEMENT. By Harry Cowell.
MISS PRISCILLA AND THE DROOPY CLUB. By Richard Spillane.
THE WONDERING OF TONIO. By Amanda Mathews.
TWENTY KINGS PROPOSE TO FRENCH GIRL. By Gaston Tessier.
FIRST MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION IN MEXICO. By Charles F. Lummis.
THE LANCER.
WHO'S WHO—AND WHY.
INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.
CITY AND HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.
POULTRY CULTURE.
ORCHARD, FARM AND RANGE.
SOME RECENT CARTOONS.
GOOD SHORT STORIES.
BY THE WESTERN SEA.
WISDOM OF BURTON.
MEN AND WOMEN.
THE HUMAN BODY AND THE CARE OF IT.
WOMEN IN SOCIETY AND IN THE WORLD.
TWO-PAGE PICTURE AND CARTOON BY SEIELSTAD.

You are in the fresh water sea of Opportunity
"You are in the Amazon—dip it up!"

Welcome Tidings

For Your Friends and Kinsmen in the Old Home.

A PREMIUM AND A PRIZE
Los Angeles Times
40-Page
Illustrated Weekly,

The Unique Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest.

How You Can Secure it FREE

(See list of rich CONTENTS every week.)

As a means of affording residents of Los Angeles and Southern California an opportunity to promote and exploit this Southwest Pacific land, and to keep their friends in the Middle West and East, as well as beyond seas, informed regarding the unparalleled resources, productions, beauty and progress and prosperity of this favored section, The Times will mail a separate free copy of its Illustrated Weekly, ON CONTRACT, FOR SIX MONTHS, postpaid, to any address in the United States, for every yearly subscription to the Daily and Sunday Times, costing $6, the cash payments to be made quarterly in advance.

This high-class, intensely-interesting, carefully-edited California Weekly Magazine is under the editorial direction of Harrison Gray Otis, and is devoted to the development of California and the greatest Southwest, to the exploitation of their marvelous natural resources and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles strong in fact, statement and information; brilliant editorials, comprehensive, pointy and pictures; the Home, the Garden, the Farm and the Ranch. Categories by name and pater; Exception to one in scope and character, with the favor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, slopes, valleys and plains of the "Land of Heart's Desire." Foremost as a vehicle for the needs of prospective home-seekers on the Pacific side, supplying reliable information to all inquirers and to those abroad having kin beyond the Rockies.

Each issue (and there are twenty-six of them in six months) is the equal of a 50-cent book. Sample copies sent on request. Subscription price, $2.50 a year, postpaid.

Spread the Alluring Story of Happy, Sun-Kissed California Del Sur.

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Surpassing, Incomparable Weekly Magazine.

Will be sent for six months, by mail only, to any given address, upon your order.

SECOND OFFER: Or, with a full year's subscription and $3.50 cash in advance, as EXTRA COPY of the Illustrated Weekly will be sent, FREE, for 13 months.

These offers hold good for a limited time, but are not made to supersede with any other Times Premiums.

(Use this form of Coupon, if writing it on a separate sheet is necessary to insure legibility and accuracy.)

To The Times-Mirror Company, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.:

Mail an EXTRA COPY of the Illustrated Weekly, FREE, for

six months, to.....

and also the Daily and Sunday Times, including the regular Illustrated Weekly, for one year, to.....

The first quarterly payment, $1.62, is herewith. This order, coupled with your offer, is to be construed as a year's contract between us.

NOTE: Where a full year is paid in advance, $3.50 cash, the Weekly goes free for 13 months. In each case change the terms of the coupon accordingly.

Arizona.

MORMONS BACK TO OLD STAKE

Driven Out of Mexico by Impatient Rebels.

A Political Forum at the Arizona State Fair.

Big Gain Is Noted in Property Assessment.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 1.—The Mexican revolution has suddenly become of local interest, as within the next few days about eighty Mormon families will arrive from El Paso to Mesa, where they are to be cared for by the local organization of their religious sect. It is thought a large number of the refugees sent to this district by the Mormon authorities now on the border once were residents of this locality. The Northern Mexico "stake" originally was peopled by colonists from Mesa led by President W. A. Macdonald. The church authorities at Mesa have for a week or more been in correspondence with Apostle Irvine of the Mormon church, who is acting as relief agent at El Paso for his people. Most of the refugees are from Colonia Juarez and Colonia Dublan. Many of them have lived in Mexico for twenty years, and had accumulated considerable property, were living in comfortable homes with well filled farms, and large herds of live stock. They have been ordered penniless by the internal disturbances the past year, and now are going to save their lives. Naturally they are warm advocates of annexation, though at the time the colonies were established the main object of the Mormon leaders in migrating was to escape the drastic laws of the United States in opposition to the practice of the church a score of years ago.

ARIZONA STATE FAIR.

Added interest is to be given the State Fair late in October by proposed demonstration at this point of the final returns of the State and national campaign in Arizona. It is proposed that invitations be sent to the three Presidential candidates, as well as to Gov. Marshall, who has been a frequent visitor in this city. In lieu of the Presidential candidates there will be present in attendance Senator Smoot, Joe Ankeney and Representative Mann, and as much politics as possible will be hammed into the city at a time when the crowds are the densest. Another suggestion which has come from the outside is that, in addition to the Los Angeles-Phoenix road race, there be motor races from Prescott, Jerome, Globe, Bisbee and Douglas, the winners of which receive good big purse to Phoenix, and it is believed that the keenest interest will be felt by all good roads enthusiasts in contests with such strong local favorites as these would possess. It is not improbable also that El Paso would join in the good work and would start half dozen cars over the Border-land route to the Arizona capital.

PROPERTY VALUATION.

Though all figures are not complete, Arizona's property valuation will rise materially in the first State assessment. The local county of Maricopa has gained $7,000,000, its probable valuation being $26,000,000. It is now said by Cochise county, with $22,000,000 mainly assessed upon the Copper Queen and Calumet and Arizona mines, Yavapai county has raised its assessment of about $15,000,000 and Pima county, $10,500,000. Pinal county will raise its valuation to $9,000,000, Apache, with about $2,500,000, though State offices are not to be raised this fall, according to a decision of the State Supreme Court, the net will be a long one, with about 20,000 of referendum propositions before the present time the railroad commission are circulating referendum petitions for a vote on five laws passed by the Legislature governing the control of railroads. These laws require electric headlights on locomotives; the employment of only experienced men on train service, engineers to have served as firemen, and conductors as brakemen; fixing the minimum crew on freight and passenger, prohibiting a run of more than three cents per mile fare, and requiring a semi-monthly pay day. The law concerning engineers and conductors is being forced through by the Federation of Labor to assist labor organizations in the event of a railroad strike. Under provision of the act a railroad superintendent himself could not run an engine or conductor on a train which had been deserted by strikers.

GOV. HUNT RETURNS.

Gov. Hunt returned yesterday from a notable trip to Globe over a portion of the road from Ray, which is to be completed by the work of convicts. The convict camp, has been established, as well as a surveying camp, and work has begun on the first section of the highway. The convicts are mainly short term men, who are placed on the "honor system," the theory being to parole any man who shows his confidence.

A COOL MONTH.

The July just closed was the coolest month which the Weather Bureau has on record, the mean temperature being but 85.4 degrees. This is to be compared with July, 1911, with a mean temperature of nearly 93 degrees, and the normal average temperature of 90.4 degrees.

BUSINESS GOOD.

Local business and agricultural conditions are of the very best. About 3,000 carloads of agricultural products have been shipped for the month of August, including about 2,000 carloads of cantaloupes, for which the Imperial Valley alone has averaged $1,000 per carload. The banks of Phoenix report total resources of $7,004,792, compared with less than $6,000,000 a year ago. About 150 residences are now under construction and builders report about two houses are being finished daily. Within a couple of months will be completed the new Federal Building and the Polytechnic High School, each costing about $50,000. Further evidences of prosperity is afforded by the local postoffice, which shows stamp sales for July of $7000, a gain of 24 per cent. over the same month a year ago.

Summer-season pictures that will be printed in The Times during the Bookloversʼ contest were drawn to fit titles that are listed in The Times Bookloversʼ Contest catalogue.

BURKE'S Dry Gin—Demand it in your flask, Martini or Sour.

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Though State officials are not to be elected this fall, according to a decision of the State Supreme Court, the ballot will be a long one, with about a score of referendum propositions. At the present time the railroad companies are circulating referendum petitions for a vote on five laws passed by the Legislature governing the conduct of railroads. These laws require electric headlights on locomotives; the employment of only experienced men in the train service, engineers to have served as firemen, and conductors as brakemen; fixing the minimum crew for trains and engines; prohibiting a charge of more than three cents per mile fare, and requiring a semi-monthly pay day. The law governing engineers and conductors is now forced through by the Federation of Labor to assist labor organizations in the event of a railroad strike. Under provision of the act a railroad superintendent himself could not act as conductor on a train which had been deserted by strikers.

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A COOL MONTH.

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BUSINESS GOOD.

Local business and agricultural conditions are of the very best. About 900,000 cartoads of agricultural products have been shipped for the summer season already, including about five cars of cantaloupes, for which remunerative prices have been secured. The banks of Phoenix report total resources of $7,094,792, compared with less than $6,000,000 a year ago. About 150 residences are now under construction and builders report about two houses are being finished daily. Within a couple of months will be completed the new Federal Building and the Polytechnic High School, each costing about $150,000. Further evidence of prosperity is afforded by the local postoffice, which shows stamp sales for July of $7000, a gain of 24 per cent. over the same month a year ago.

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GORDON'S Dry Gin—Demand it in your Gin.

Our Regular Sat. Candy Special Louisiana Lou Nougat 25c Lb.



Christopher's

Ice Cream Bricks

For Everybody Every Sunday

Made to Please Our Customers

Introduced into Southern California by us—packed properly for shipment whether to carry to the beaches, to give pleasure to awaiting friends—or packed in freezers for out-of-town shipment—they have become a weekly necessity to hundreds.

Party Creams at a Nominal Price

50c a Brick If Called For

We ship cream to every part of Southern California and Nevada and have customers in every county south of the Tehachepi. Telephone in your order—we do the rest. Wagon deliveries in Hollywood. This week we offer you

FRESH STRAWBERRY, FRESH BANANA, BISQUE

A THREE-LAYER ICE CREAM BRICK

Made of choice selected fruits and our own Macaroons—(made from the best Almond Paste) which possesses a flavor nothing can duplicate.

SOLD AT ALL FOUR STORES

When downtown—do not fail to visit our New Tea Room—beautiful and charming.

"YOU WILL MEET YOUR FRIENDS THERE"

551 So. Broadway, Near Sixth, The L. J. Christopher Co.

Federal Prosecution.

PLAN TO SEIZE LARGE STEAMER.

IMMIGRATION LAWS VIOLATED, IS THE ALLEGATION.

Kosmos Line Charged With Importing Contract Labor to Unload Ships, but Defense Is that the Men Are Members of the Regular Crew. Heavy Bond Set.

The German Kosmos line steamer Sais, 109 days out of Hamburg, is to be seized for libel this morning by deputy United States marshals as she docks at San Pedro.

Violation of the immigration laws as relating to contract labor is alleged. The Sais is made defendant as property of the company, whereas the specific offense is charged against her sister ship, Osiris, which sailed from here a month ago.

Richard Taylor, a special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is conducting the prosecution through the United States District Attorney's office here, and Capt. Charles T. Connell, of the local immigration office, swore to the complaint.

The allegations detail that the Osiris brought twenty Chilians from Valparaiso and used them to unload her cargo in San Pedro, a port in the United States, thus violating the contract labor laws which provide a penalty of $1000 for each man so imported.

The defense is that the men were a part of the crew and as such were only temporarily in this country and thus were protected under the shipping laws providing for the maintainance of a crew for work aboard ship.

Judge Wellborn of the United States District Court provided for the furnishing of bond in the sum of $30,000, so that the steamer may discharge its cargo and continue on its schedule if surety is given.

It is understood that the defendant company, through its representatives here, will contest the case vigorously, asserting that they have a right to maintain a crew to handle their cargoes in the way that they deem best.

It is asserted that the Longshoremen's Union is interested in the case and that information was furnished the government by it alleging the violation of the immigration laws.

The papers are to be served on Capt. Dinckiage as the representative in charge of the company's property.

IDEAS THEIR QUARRY.

Department Store Men Return From Hunt Through Eighteen States—Will Utilize the Newest.

H. G. Philp, general manager of the Broadway Department Store, and E. W. Metcalf, head of the decorating department, arrived home last evening after having traveled 11,000 miles through eighteen States, gathering ideas and information regarding the latest building merchandise to be used in the construction of the new Broadway emporium, at Fourth and Broadway.

J. J. Frauenfelder, connected with Parkinson & Bergstrom, architects for the new eight-story building, accompanied Philp and Metcalf on the trip west from New York.

Philp and Metcalf visited twenty-five of the largest cities in the United States and Canada and inspected seventy-five first-class department stores.

"We inspected every known modern convenience for handling the business of a mammoth department store," said Philp, last evening. "We went through the newest stores in Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Toronto, St. Louis and other big cities. We gathered many valuable ideas in department store design and operation which we intend to carry out in the new establishment."

He said work on the building will be begun about January 1. The cost of the building and the rents involved during the full terms of the leases exceed $12,000,000.

Juniata Tatama, crowned queen of the Euchees, a few days ago, is the richest Indian girl in Oklahoma. The little queen is 17 years old, a suffragette, and believes in the old adage that "Fine feathers make fine birds." She is raising peacocks for the market.

Uncombed and Hungry.

QUEER LITTLE PARTY TAKES LONG TRAMP.



Three Children Looking for Food.

Lenora Sewald, aged 7, at the left, and her friends Johnnie and Robbie McNally, whose mothers are in the hospital, who left their caretaker's home and walked four miles yesterday because they said they didn't get enough to eat. Lenora stuffed Robbie's and Johnnie's clothes with her belongings so she could carry her doll.

MOTHER was in the hospital, father had disappeared and 7-year-old Lenora Sewald was hungry and her hair hadn't been brushed for two days, so she started forth from Mrs. Hyde's nursery at No: 145 North Ditman street yesterday afternoon on a six-mile tramp to a friend's home in search of food and care. She took with her Robbie and Johnnie McNally, aged 4 and 3 years.

Adding the two boys to the party was both company and a convenience for Lenora. She stuffed her new pink and blue hair ribbons in Robbie's stockings, tucked her petticoat and dress under his waist and then hid her brush and comb in his pockets. In a ball under Johnnie's waist were her nightgown and several more intimate articles of apparel.

At 1 o'clock Lenora and her well-stocked companions started out. Johnnie and Robbie didn't care to go, but were friendly and followed. Shortly after 6 o'clock they appeared at First and Spring streets. The boys still carried their cargo of wardrobe. Lenora had only her doll, Alice, which she got last Christmas; and used her free hand to give Johnnie a lift.

Lenora observed to a patrolman that she wasn't running away. Robbie started crying so the three were taken to the police station. All were so hungry that they immediately swallowed gum that was given them for good behavior. Neither of the three could remember where they lived.

Lenora said that Mrs. Hyde hadn't given her a bath, combed her hair or taken care of her for three days. She had left the County Hospital Tuesday, after having adenoids removed from her throat. Her throat was still sore. Johnnie and Robert had no complaint to make except that they were hungry. Johnnie went to sleep while Lenora was telling her story.

Her mother, Mrs. Jessie Sewald, a waitress at the Natick House, is a patient in the tubercular ward of the County Hospital. Robbie's and Johnnie's mother is also in the hospital. Neither know where their fathers are. They had been sent to the Hyde nursery until their mothers could establish homes.

The police returned them to the Hyde nursery. When they arrived there, Johnnie was asleep, Robbie was eating a cracker and Lenora was crying.

ROMANCE OF THE BELL.

Want of a Team of Four White Oxen Prevented a Church Receiving an Expensive Chime.

[Memphis Commercial Appeal:] To this day the choristers of the cathedral at Durham, England, sing the "Te Deum" upon the tower on the eve of Corpus Christi. This, says a writer in the Ave Marie, is to commemorate the extinguishment of a fire that night in the year 1420.

The monks had arisen at midnight to pray, when the belfry was set on fire by lightning. The flames raged all night and until the following noon, and the tower was only slightly injured, and the bells were not damaged in the least.

Somewhere beneath the soil of Sussex there lies a peal of bells, while in the church near by a solitary bell calls to prayer. In the Middle Ages, it is said, a certain valiant knight wished to present to the church a peal of bells that should be of use and perpetuate his memory as well, but the vessel that brought them careened on approaching the harbor and the bells fell out and sank in to the mud. Thereupon the giver declared:

"Never shall the church have a chime until that peal I give it be dragged from the sea by a team of four milk-white oxen."

The oxen seem to have been difficult to obtain, at any rate, the fact remains that to this day the edifice to which the pious knight made his benefaction has never possessed more than a single bell.

A spot in Northumberland used to be pointed out by very old people as a place where a great treasure was buried. Finally some curious persons set to digging and exhumed the remains of a bell, which was identified as that formerly belonging to the ruined priory near by. The story of its burial is this: A pack of Scotch thieves were searching for the priory, but it was so situated that it was concealed from the gaze of the marauders by the highlands about it.

They were exceedingly wroth and marched away in disgust, and the monks, to celebrate their deliverance from the enemy, rang their beloved bell. Unfortunately, they were too hasty. The bandits heard the sound, retraced their steps and sacked and burned the priory. It is supposed that during the conflagration, the bell fell to the ground and the homeless monks, finding the pieces, reverently buried them.

Henry VIII looked upon bells as a means of adding to his income and encouraged their destruction, but ill fortune attended those who abetted him. One nobleman from whom he is said to have won a peal of church bells by throwing dice was shortly afterward hanged on Tower Hill and a certain bishop of Bangor, who, having sold King Henry the beautiful bells of his cathedral, went to see them shipped and was stricken with blindness.

September Styles in Pictorial Review Patterns Now on Sale.

VILLE DE PARIS

317-325 SO. BROADWAY 312-322 SO. HILL STREET

A. FUSENOT CO.

Hairdressing and Manicuring Parlors Second Floor. Private Rooms for Patrons.

STORE CLOSES TODAY AT 1 P. M.

We have prepared the following series of short prices for a short day. Only four hours in which to secure the following:

Extra Specials for Sat. Morning Only

No phone orders. None sent C.O.D. or on approval.

Any Wool Suit In late spring and summer models..... HALF PRICE

Any Gown Regularly priced $75.00 and up..... HALF PRICE

$1.75 Value FRENCH FOULARDS
41 inches wide. Choice designs. Good assortment wanted shades. Saturday special, per yard 95c

$1.50 Priestley's Tussah Royal
An excellent fabric in all the leading shades. Saturday special, yard. $1.00

WHITE LACE PATTERN VEILS
Reg. prices from $2.50 up. Saturday special, ONE-THIRD LESS
In Chantilly or shadow lace effects.

$1.50 CHIFFON RADIUM
44 inches wide. In black, white and colors. Saturday special, at yard.... 75c

EAR PENDANTS ¼ LESS
In sterling silver, set with rhinestones; others set with pearl, or imitation precious stones. Artistic designs. Saturday special. ONE-FOURTH LESS.

PARASOLS—Values to $3
In plain and fancy silks, pongee and linen. Saturday special..... $1.50

25c HANDKERCHIEFS
A broken line of women's initial linen handkerchiefs. Good range of letters. Saturday special 12½c

$3.75 NAPKINS
Fine quality, heavy Irish linen. Dinner size. Saturday special.... $2.45

BLANKETS ONE-THIRD LESS
Sample lot. White with pink or blue borders; also plaid. Prices range $2.75 to $7.50 pair. Saturday special—ONE-THIRD LESS.

35c Value Colored Ratine Suiting
Good line of colors. Saturday special, at yard 20c
(Wash Goods Dept.)

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS
Carter's make. Low neck, no sleeves, lace trimmed knee. $1.35 value. Saturday special 95c

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS
Low neck, no sleeves, cuff knee. 50c value. Saturday special 40c

PILLOW TOPS
With backs. Original prices 35c to 50c. Saturday special 12½c

75c and 85c BOX STATIONERY or CORRESPONDENCE CARDS
Tinted style. Hurd's make. Saturday special, at box..... 50c

$3.50 to $5.00 CORSETS
Odds and ends in various makes. Saturday special $1.95

IN OUR BASEMENT STORE

Saturday Special in Porch Shades

REGULAR 59c BAMBOO PORCH SHADES, 4 feet long; in green or natural color; Saturday special, at 45c

IMPORTED GERMAN PORCH SCREENS, Saturday at exactly ..... HALF PRICE
Made from strong reed slats, closely sewed together. One of the best makes obtainable.

Regular price $6.75— Saturday special ..... $3.38 (Size 3 feet wide, unrolling to 3 feet.)

Regular price $3.25— Saturday special ..... $1.63 (Size 2 feet wide, unrolling to 2 feet.)

The Great Profits of Sub-dividing Acreage---

Will be fully outlined this evening by President Isaiah Martin of the Gibraltar Investment and Home Building Company at the first annual meeting of the stockholders, which will be held in the Gibraltar offices, 142 South Spring street, ground floor. The details of several very important deals, that have just been concluded, and the immense profits to be made from the use of the company's great nurseries in the subdividing of acreage, and the creating of orchard homes and little farms will be submitted to the co-operating shareholders. The broad plan of exchanging stock for any land or property owned by the company will be explained in detail.

Gibraltar

Dr. W. F. Huddel Reliable Dentist 202 1-2 S. Broadway

The Bootery Smart Shoes for Women 482 BROADWAY

DR. COLEGROVE, Dentist 432½ South Broadway, Corner Fifth, Over the Bank.

LOS ANGELES AQUEDUCT Sale of equipment and material. See E. W. BANNISTER, ... 1240 CENTRAL BLDG.

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ATTITUDE OF THIS JOURNAL.

For the country and the flag.
For the Constitution and the courts.
For upholding the honor of the army and navy.
For orderly liberty under law.
For an Open-to-Grave highway.
For true freedom in the Philippines.
For unmolested business enterprise.
For the just rights of the unorganized many.
For Labor's protection, reward and repute.
For the home and its safeguarding.
For social order and business solidarity.
For quick-witted people with heads.
For security to the future.
For the old cause and the Old Guard.

For TAFT AND SHERMAN

Fighting against thirty-odd years of Democracy.
Against political fools, freaks and fanatics.
Against the Big Noise and the Big Bluff.
Against the new-fangled judicial recall.
Against free trade and free beer.
Against other conspiracy and bilgewater.
Against the un-American closed shop.
Against industrial discrimination and privilegedom.
Against organized labor to earn, but against the right to loaf, loot and lick-strike.
Against the bomb, boycott and blackjack.
Against strikes, picketing and violence.
Against "progressives" backwards.
Against crooks and the red flag.

THE LADY WINS.

Joaquin Miller has registered as a Democrat and Mrs. Miller as a Taft Republican. It seems that Joaquin has the genius of the family, while his wife has the common sense.

ALMOST CONVINCING.

Ollie James has been to Seagirt to permit Dr. Wilson to edit the notification speech. If the Democrats continue their efforts the public will be informed, if not convinced, that Dr. Wilson has been nominated for office.

CAN'T HELP THEM.

Germany is alarmed over an appalling decrease in the birth rate of that land. America has no advice to give in the face of this distressing situation. This country once had a great race-suicide expert, but since his own political suicide we can hardly offer him as an authority.

BAD CITIZENS.

San Bernardino ranchers will try to have the State lift its protection from rabbits. Their request should be granted. A rabbit is all well enough in its place, but the foul thing never knows its place. There is no system of logic known that will convince a rabbit that it does not belong either in a cabbage patch or a young orchard.

A MURDERER.

Mrs. Grace of Atlanta swore that she did not shoot her husband, although that gentleman glared at her cynically from his cot as she sat upon the witness stand. Her position must have been something like that of little George Washington, who could not tell a lie about the cherry tree as he stood before his father with his hatchet in his hand and cherry tree chips all over him.

WAKING UP.

Gov. Hadley of Missouri had a bad dream once upon a time, but he seems to be coming out of it. He advises Republicans of his State to stand by the regular ticket of the regular party. Gov. Hadley is a promising young man and when he gets over the habit of jumping the traced his party and the country at large will hear from him. Eating his crow now is a great deal better than taking much bitter medicine after the election, and his friends are glad that he had the wisdom to see this point.

LYING LIARS.

A progressive contemporary which seems to be "past all shame, so past all truth," concludes a leading editorial by saying to voters:

"If you are in favor of Roosevelt's candidacy and have registered since January 1, but failed to state a party affiliation, go now to the office of the county clerk and correct your registration by declaring, 'I intend to affiliate at the ensuing primary election with the Republican party.'"

Ghost of Ananias, can you beat that? Shades of Munchausen and Mendix Pinto, did you in your earth lives ever widen the horizon of falsehood to so broad a scope as that?

LIMITED.

A young man in Ohio has produced a formula for the production of a cold liquid which will create a temperature of 75 degrees below zero and the pint of which will last in a refrigerator for a year. While this will help some in that crisis of life known as facing the iceman, it will not altogether displace ice in communities like Bakersfield, where some of the male population like to hear the tinkle of ice in a glass. In fact, there is no music like the rattle of ice in a water pitcher which the bellboy does not bring instantly to your room immediately upon your arrival in the stuffy hotel of a hot city on a warm night. Ice water without ice would be too much like a mint julep given by mental suggestion only.

NOT A DIVIDER.

Socialists never tire of telling non-Socialists that the Savior of the world was a Socialist, that the doctrines of socialism are Christian doctrines, and that those who oppose socialism oppose the fundamental principles of Christianity.

The New Testament does not sustain this contention. A man came to the Savior and said:

"Speak to my brother that he divide the inheritance."

And Jesus answered:

"Who made me a divider of the inheritance?"

If there was any "socialism" in that saying of Christ it must have been in some occult meaning of it. It certainly does not appear in the words

PRESIDENT TAFT'S SPEECH.

In his speech accepting the Presidential nomination President Taft calls attention to the incontrovertible truth that the unrest which pervades the public mind is not the offspring of any conditions which ought to engender dissatisfaction with the Republican party. It is an artificial unrest created by Socialists and their allies, who hope to find in a third party a means of obtaining power and place which they despair of procuring from existing political organizations.

"By exaggeration of the defects of our present condition," says the President, "by false charges of responsibility for it against individuals and classes, by holding up to the feverish imagination of the less fortunate and the discontented the possibilities of a millennium, a condition of popular unrest has been produced."

The promise of the proponents of Rooseveltism that, if they succeed, "the rich will be made reasonably poorer and the poor reasonably rich by law" is "holding out a prospect, a dream, a vision of the impossible," and those who believe that they can remedy the imaginary evils of which they complain by organizing a progressive party are "chasing a phantom."

Some of the real evils of which the agitators of unrest and fomenters of disquiet complain have been remedied and others are in process of being remedied. "Secret rebates on railways, the improper conferring of public franchises and the immunity of monopolizing trusts and combinations" have all been successfully attacked.

The President does not believe that voting either the Democratic or the Progressive ticket will afford relief for any existing evil. He says:

"Votes are not bread, constitutional amendments are not work, referendums do not pay rent or furnish houses, recalls do not furnish clothing, initiatives do not supply employment or relieve inequalities of condition or of opportunity. We still ought to have set before us the definite plans to bring about complete equality of opportunity and to abolish hardship and evil for humanity. We listen for them in vain."

President Taft rightly characterized the Rooseveltian proposition to submit Supreme Court decisions on constitutional questions to a popular vote as "grotesque." He opposed class legislation affording to those engaged in labor disputes the privilege of exemption from injunctions and immunity from punishment for contempt of court. He favored proportionate increase of the navy, and while commending the Sherman act, advised the passage of a Federal incorporation law. He did not fail to criticise the Democratic proposition to hereafter conduct trust prosecutions by presuming the defendant to be guilty until he proved himself innocent.

The speech of acceptance was a philosophical essay higher than any mere speech. It was both comprehensive and terse. It was the utterance of a statesman, a jurist and a patriot, and as such will be received by all fair-minded men.

GOOD POINTS BY TAFT.

President Taft, in his speech of acceptance, sounded the keynote of the situation when he said that the progressives "are going in a direction they do not definitely know, toward an end they cannot definitely describe, with but one chief and clear object, and that is of acquiring power for their party."

The platform of the progressives is, to quote the language of lawyers, "ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain." If you ask a Rooseveltian what he means by his denunciation of "big business" he will tell you that he means a business the proprietor of which has a "special privilege." If you ask him what a special privilege is he will tell you it is a privilege which the big business man has, on account of his "predatory wealth," to buy goods cheaper and therefore sell them cheaper than those who have no predatory wealth. If you ask him what kind of wealth predatory wealth is he will not tell you that wealth acquired by its possessor being more economical, more industrious and more intelligent than others, but it is wealth possessed by a "loathsome capitalist." If you ask him in what respects a loathsome capitalist differs from any other kind of capitalist he will tell you it is a capitalist who refuses to divide his gains with the common people. If you ask him who the common people are he will tell you that they are people who will not submit to the rule of political bosses. If you ask him who are political bosses he will tell you that they are people who manage political organizations for their own advantage. If you ask him for whose advantage Johnson and Lissner manage the progressive organization he will fly into a rage, and sputter, and decline to answer.

He has traveled his rhetorical circle and come out at the same hole he went in. You are no wiser, and it is impossible for you ever to become any wiser from anything he has said.

IN NEW YORK.

Chesterton wrote a book which he named "The Man Called Thursday." It is a sort of allegorical nightmare. Adhering to his plan of presenting the truth by paradox Chesterton in his title emphasized Thursday because what he really wished to present was the peace of Sabbath. In this book the chief of police is also the president of the anarchists and every member of the chief counsel of the anarchists is a detective. Society thus sets a watch upon itself, which is the answer to all questions arising within the body politic. In New York is the murder of the gambler Rosenthal at the apparent order of a lieutenant of the police department there exists an inversion of the Chesterton presentation. Here is seen a collusion between the police and the gamblers for the protection of crime instead of crime's detection. The principle, however, is quite the same and the riddle meets the same inevitable answer. Murder is inarticulate and for that reason its voice sounds above all else. The New York affair is ghastly, but it again demonstrates the watch which society sets upon itself, no matter what its motives may be and no matter upon what plane the action is pitched. Authority would not impeach crime in this case and so crime proceeds to impeach authority. The officers are accused of compelling murder and the criminals now decry the officers. No tragedy can be so great and so plot so deep that the dregs of the pitch and the darkness are not brought to the surface and the light. Society is not at war with itself, but works together upon its several planes and the outcome is constructive and good. Back of the motives inspiring all evil deeds and back of the agencies contributing to all nobility of force and action is that proposal of the ultimate which in the end must be recognized in all events, in all agencies and in all combinations and contact. Life in its manifestations is optimistic in every analysis.

Wanted---A Muzzler!



BRYANISM PLUS CALHOUNISM.

To those with the disposition to reflect, it is indeed an interesting thing to observe that Col. Roosevelt's political platform is composed almost entirely of notions originally devised by the old Populist party adopted by the Bryanites and purloined by T. R. The only essential difference we notice between Bryan's vagaries and "my policies" as enunciated from Oyster Bay is as to the tariff. And here the divergence between the original "Boy Orator of the Platte" and the only honest man in American history relates to details rather than to essentials. The Bryan people are for low tariffs, and so is the head of the Bull Mo's. The difference is in words rather than in things. The "only peerless leader" of the degenerate Democracy proclaims tariff protection to be robbery, but his party in the present campaign assures us that they will not radically revise the tariff. The colonel's views on the tariff outside of a bald statement that he is for protection (with a string to it) are exceedingly vague.

Now we see the followers of the Bull Moose trekking through the umbrageous, dense, dank woods of politics, adding Calhounism to Bryanism. The founder, leader and all the works in the third-term party has not favored the world with his views on this reversion to Calhounism, a decidedly reactionary step. But, inasmuch as his followers have made the announcement, it is fair to assume that the colonel is decidedly behind this new movement, progressive backwards like the march of a crab.

The third-termers in convention assembled, with carefully hand-picked delegates, in the State of Nebraska, where Bryan's influence is large, have come out in a flat-footed manner for Calhounism. To be sure, it is negative rather than positive, for the Carolinian statesman, the original secessionist in his intense advocacy of States' rights, taught that it was in the power of any separate State in the Union to nullify by the act of its Legislature any law passed by Congress. This was an extraordinary doctrine to preach, sure to result in chaos and practical anarchy. In Nebraska the followers of the Bull Mo hold that Federal courts in the various States should be restrained from passing upon any laws passed by a State Legislature. This, we say, is nullification by negation. But it is nullification all the same.

The Constitution of the United States binds the Federal government with the obligation to provide a Republican form of government for every State in the Union, or to see that such a form of government is enjoyed by the citizens of all the States. Supposing a State passes a law which some citizen (ipso facto a citizen of the United States) conceives to be contrary to the Constitution of the United States. Under our present procedure he has recourse to a Federal court near at home to settle the question of the constitutionality of the State law. The third-termers (reactionary as crabs) propose to deprive the citizens of the different States of this privilege. It is a dangerous move because it may prove to be the narrow edge of the entering wedge which in the end might split the Union to pieces just as effectively as Calhoun's nullification doctrine. But outside of this possibility the notion is absolutely wrong, for it makes such appeals unnecessarily difficult and expensive, with the future inconvenience of necessitating a long time to reach a decision.

This radical notion is not statesmanship, but it is good politics in the present temper of the people and in view of the colonel's proclaimed intention of breaking into the solid South. He told the citizens of North Carolina some time ago that he stood as the only exponent of Jacksonism and was the only heir of Andrew Jackson's political wardrobe. Now if, through this negative nullification announced in Nebraska, the colonel may be able to cross the division line between the two Carolinas and tell those on the south side of the line that he stands for Calhounism and is the only heir of the nullifester's doctrine, he will have a lever by which he may move the States'-rights people of all the South, where that sentiment is very strong.

All political elements are dab to T. R.'s political net. In the North the blackest Senegambian in the political woodpile is a man and brother whom the colonel takes ardently to his bosom. In the Black Belt he is mighty careful not to antagonize the lily whites who let the negro citizens vote as they please, provided the said lily whites are permitted to do the counting. And that's about the way with T. R. and all who follow the Bull Mo in all the States. Whatever makes for the colonel's cause is the purest righteousness, and whatever does not make for that cause is political corruption. The man who stands for the colonel, be it Bill Flinn or Bill Ward, is a most desirable citizen, and the man who is not with the colonel, regardless of all other considerations, is a malefactor.—Huh!

"VACUOUS GENERALITIES."

"Many have done nobly," says the Pelon's friend to the progressives of Arizona, "but thou excellest them all." The journal in question says that it is "proud of the progressives of Arizona" and "pledges its support to the principles laid down in their platform." Beside the Arizona platform, all other progressive platforms and progressive utterances, even the speeches of Johnson and Heney, are "vacuous generalities and empty platitudes."

The Pelon's friend does not designate which of the twenty-two planks in the Arizona progressive platform seem to it to be superlatively excellent and especially progressive. It is probable, however, that it falls down with joy and wallows in the mud of delight before the following planks:

1. Election of postmasters by the people.
2. Reversal of Supreme Court decisions by popular vote.
3. Reservation of unlocated mines for posterity—no more prospecting.

If the Progressive National Convention shall fail to recognize and adopt these advanced ideas of the Arizona delegation it will be less than loyal to the interests of Gompers, who yearns to submit to a vote of I-Won't-Workers the court decision consigning him to twelve months' incarceration, and it will utterly go back on Pinchot and his poke-it-onto-us interests.

UNCLE WALT.

The Poet Philosopher.

If every day was sunny, with ne'er a cloud in view, we'd soon be spending money to buy a cloud or two. It always makes me weary when people say: "Old boy, may all your days be cheery and bright and full of joy!" If all my days were sunny, existence would seem flat; if I were fed on honey I'd soon get sick of that. I like a slice of sorrow to hold me down today, for that will make tomorrow seem fifty times as gay. A little dose of sickness won't make me whine or yell; 'twill emphasize the slickness of life when I am well. A little siege of trouble won't put my hopes in pawn, for I'll be trotting double with joy when it is gone. Down there in tropic regions where sunshine gleams all day, the fat and lazy legions just sleep their lives away; there every idle pumpkin who lies in the sunshine lies, lives like a yellow pumpkin, and like a squash he dies. I want my share of changes, my share of ups and downs; I want a life that ranges from crosses up to crowns.

WALT MASON.

STRAY COMMENTS.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

The March of Civilization.

A certain Dr. James made a speech before the Medical Society of Stockholm in which he explained his experiments with black smallpox pus. He began by deploring the fact that calves were so expensive, as they made by far the best subjects for this sort of medical experiment. However, he made the best of his lack of means, and obtained permission to use the children from the Foundling Hospital!

Seems a simple way out of the difficulty. What better use could these superfluous babies be put to? And there was always the advantage that they had no mothers to wax hysterical and impede the progress of science. I shouldn't be surprised to hear, too, that the governors of the hospital used their discretion and were very particular to pick out naughty little boys and girls to be inoculated with smallpox pus. That is one great comfort—civilization and discrimination nearly always go hand in hand.

The Brunner Will Case.

And talking of civilization, aren't these incessant and ever-recurring will cases a nice lofty sign of the times? We certainly can be proud of our era. None of that horrid indifference, none of that criminal ignorance of the value of money. No sooner does a rich man die in these days of grace than his whole loving, loyal family dashes into the arena with splendid enterprise and pays homage to Mammon. Business acumen, fine determination, critical appreciation of the world's charms, and an entire lack of mawkish sentiment characterize each of these pretty incidents. What are these trumpery things called family love, family honor, family pride? A lot of old-fashioned, obsolete nonsense that is fast being relegated to the place it deserves. "Get wealth and place. If possible, with grace; if not, by any means get wealth and place."

The Reward of Art.

Obviously art has no right to be a profession. Art should be a hobby, a recreation, a pleasure. Under those circumstances the artistic temperament becomes a very pleasant and interesting temperament to live with. But directly art becomes a means of livelihood headaches, heartaches, lost illusions and bitter disappointment are bound to intervene.

Quiller Orchardson, one of Great Britain's best-known artists, who really sold his pictures, recently died almost penniless. Under the most favorable circumstances he could only just make enough to live on, so he died leaving his widow without a cent. Now the British government has accorded her a civil pension of $400 a year to keep her out of the workhouse.

Orchardson tried to live up to his ideals and earn money at the same time, and any business man could have told him he was wasting his time. In our advanced stage of civilization the specialist has become paramount, and any observant person would realize that if you specialize in ideals you stand a chance of making a strictly ideal success, but if you want to make a living you must specialize in that, and you can't expect to succeed if you don't stick to business.

A certain amount of art is desirable in the world—in fact, really nice, cultured people will assure you that ART is the great essential of life. Very well, then; let the state be honest about it and subsidize its artists right away, leaving them free to create masterpieces for the nation, without horrid vulgar money ever entering into the question at all. A hungry genius is a disgrace—besides it absolutely ruins his temper, as the wife of any genius will readily testify.

The Valet Approves of Marriage.

Guy de Maupassant's valet has just given the world some very intimate memoirs of his master and, among other things, he observes that, had his master married, he would never have gone mad!

Bachelor geniuses will do well to take this observation to heart. That valet had the most intimate opportunities of taking note, and he is confident that a wife would have saved Maupassant's reason.

The only thing is, I am afraid the valet means an old-fashioned wife. One of the humble, adoring, wait-upon-him-hand-and-foot kind and ask no questions. I suspect the reason our poor bachelors don't marry nowadays is because they have a marked preference for an overdressed, sparkling lady with an independent style of conversation and they have serious doubts as to whether this kind could be relied upon to minister to their genius in the proper sympathetic spirit. It is the same old trouble about not wanting what is good for us.

The Abolition of Scientific Management.

Senator Poindexter's bill before Congress for the abolition of scientific management from government departments sounds a little startling at first and has naturally created something of an uproar in reform circles. But, if the worthy Senator really means the abolition of red-tape, of miles of files, of petty, finicky detail work of a superfluous and exasperating kind, I am with him heart and soul. Up to a certain point scientific management is an advantage, but beyond that it becomes a vexatious nightmare, especially to workers who know so much without being told.

Take house-furnishing, for instance. The average woman knows right away whether a certain piece of furniture will fit in a certain corner or go through a certain door—knows it without question and at once. Whereas most men would have to take exact measurements in several different directions—and then probably get 'em wrong into the bargain.

Still women have been catching this scientific management bug, too, and while I am prepared to admit a hundred virtues in, say, the scientifically-run house, I am bound to assert they are the most miserable homes to live in and most uncomfortable houses to visit.

The trouble is that a very little scientific management will go a very long way. Used as a condiment like pepper, I rather like it, but made into a whole pudding and served neat—well, I agree with Senator Poindexter.

Favorite Fiction.

[Chicago Tribune:] "How I Do Hate the Bother of Preparing for a Trip to Europe!"

"Yes, John and I Have Got to Go and Dress for Mrs. Leader's Party, and It's Awfully Tiresome."

"I Wanted to Give that Head Waiter a Generous Tip, but He Looked so Swell I Didn't Dare to Offer It."

"Yes, I Think That's My Umbrella; Thank You Ever so Much, Mrs. Chuckaley, for Returning It."

"Your Sermon Was Perfectly Lovely, Dr. Baxter, but I Thought It Was a Little Too Short."

"At Your Age, My Son, I Realized the Importance of an Education Much More Than You Do."

Pen Points: By the Staff

Brace up, everybody, the last political convention of the year will soon be here.

Orozco says he does not recognize the Sign. But he will when he meets up with him.

Between swatting the Democrats, the Progressives and the flies everybody will be busy this fall.

Where is the old-fashioned editor who used to write editorials headed "Whither Are We Drifting?"

It must be admitted that the present campaign has taught some people what the Eighth Commandment is.

Police Lieutenant Becker would have saved his reputation at least if he had remained in the grocery business.

Our idea of the power of habit and training especial to do is to see a street car man taking his vacation by riding over the line.

The Young Turks are making trouble in Constantinople. We shall soon expect the name of their leader on a new brand of cigarettes.

The first edict of young Emperor Hirohito to his people is advice that they go to work, which is not bad even for a Japanese.

Judge "Ben" Lindsey of Denver, who has been placed in the Vice-Presidential discard by Col. Roosevelt. And the Judge has been doing a lot of posing of late.

When the great lens is mounted on Mt. Wilson observatory one of its tests will be to see if the Democratic party in Los Angeles county can be located.

If Lil' Artha Johnson wants a run for money he ought to challenge the Hon. Livingston Blease of South Carolina to finish fight. The Governor is all "in."

It is a question whether the Democratic gathering at Chicago will be an Armageddon or merely a Donnybrook. We can get a few plasters on the latter and need no proposition.

With the national campaign hot politically on and the Thaw matter out of the papers there is nothing but the war in Mexico, Nicaragua, Constantinople, the Dardanelles and other places to read about.

Many arrests of labor rioters in Boston are reported as the result of strikes on the docks. But the lawbreakers must get busy without Clarence Darrow to defend them. He is busy on this side of the world now.

One of the reasons for the defeat of Herman Ridder as treasurer of the Democratic National Committee was, it is said, that, being a German, he would be able to make a dollar go farther than anybody else.

Coincident with the troubles and partyities up in Washington the governor of Mt. Ingalls in the Cascade range has been split. Col. Roosevelt is evidently showing his displeasure on account of the mix-up.

In 1896 Bryan went about the country arousing the masses for a movement to make prices higher. Now that prices are higher despite the defeat of Bryan everybody is kicking about it. Verily, people are sometimes very hard to please.

Congress is dilly-dallying along on needed legislation concerning the government of the Panama Canal and it is likely that the great enterprise may not be completed next year as proposed and as the Democrats are too busy playing politics.

The achievements of the wireless telegraph are wonderful, but don't some of the old gray-beards remember that years ago we thought this thing of boiling a kettle of water and making it move a ship was wonderful. And it was—then. We are certainly living in a wonderful age.

More than a million and a quarter dollars are needed for the support of the Los Angeles public schools during the current year. And money spent intelligently in the cause of education is well spent—it is only when money is thrown away in the alleged cause of education that the taxpayer rebels.

CHILDLESS.

Dear God of Mothers, hear my plea!
Barren, ashamed, in deep despair,
Within my heart's Gethsemane
I plead with Thee!

Thou sendeth earth the falling rain
And ripened sheaves of golden grain
Abundantly the fallow field
Doth gladly yield!
The barren mountain and the plain
With living promise throb again
And deeply thrill in early spring
With blossoming.

Beneath the birdling's tender breast
All safe and warm, the nestlings rest
While wistful sheep in sheltered fold
Woe tamblins hold!
Even the mother rose-tree knows
The joy of every opening rose
That lifts its new-born dewy eyes
To summer skies!

I hear a mother singing low
At eventide a cradle-song—
Save in my dreams I may not know
How'er I long—
The joy to feel upon my breast
A little head in slumber pressed—
With touch of clinging fingertips
And rosebud-lips.

Dear God! The lonely, empty years!
The trembling hopes, the haunting fears!
The pain when mocking lips have said
The longings wild;
The passionate, unanswered prayer
That I, unworthy, still might wear
Life's crown of Motherhood, and bear
A little child!

* * * *

Unto the Infinite I cry—
Love, listening, hears no reply;
And Hope, dim-eyed with looking long,
Forgets her song!

—[Edith Daley in The Green Book.

The Play.

PEG TAYLOR'S SIXTY THOUSAND

ART OF GREAT ACTRESS IN OUR MOST POPULAR PLAY.

Stupendous Work of Harry James, at Lyceum During Past Twenty Weeks, Monumental Effort of Varied Genius—Stammers's New Show Postponed; Not Ready.

BY JULIAN JOHNSON.

"Peg o' My Heart," the most successful play, as far as local popularity is concerned, which has ever been produced on a Los Angeles stage, will be assassinated tonight in the height of its dollarsign glory. This is its tenth week at the Burbank theater and its biggest. The managerial tears are genuine. The sorrow is not the tryed misery of the press-agent. There seems to be no doubt at all that, had not other play-matters interfered, "Peg" could have profitably continued until well into the autumn.

As it is, it has broken all records. The people of the city and surrounding country have paid, to see



A Study
Of Richard Bennett, as William Lake, in "The Deep Purple," in which he will make his reappearance before a Los Angeles audience at the Burbank Theater tomorrow afternoon. The long and record-breaking run of "Peg o' My Heart" will end tonight.

Manners's quaint drama and its remarkable expositor, Laurette Taylor, a little more than $60,000.

Of this amount, $4000 has gone into Mr. Manners's pocket as royalty. What with vaudeville royalty, a nice general income from stock uses of "The House Next Door," and incidental Christmas-presents from other plays, Mr. Manners's income during his local residence has pleasantly approached a thousand a week.

"Peg o' My Heart" will be seen no more until it is done in New York.

Miss Taylor and Mr. Manners will go to San Francisco tomorrow, and there Miss Taylor will appear for a few weeks, following which she will have a rest until autumn.

While the charm of Mr. Manners's play cannot be denied—it is charming indeed, if not great—its overwhelming triumph is directly and solely due to the interpretative genius of Laurette Taylor, in the title-role.

I regard Laurette Taylor as the foremost young American actress. In her adaptability to widely differing parts she surpasses every woman on our stage, barring none. As an interpreter of serious roles we know her only as a comedienne. I am sure that she will make a great name, and will be one of the foremost players of our time.

Miss Taylor, who has a high disdain for a good many things out here, probably considers either praise or blame, in the West, idle and inconsequential.

But her personal opinions and her opinionated person make no difference.

Off stage I find her antagonistic; on the stage she is that wonder of wonders, that rare bird—the genius.

Miss Taylor has thrown about Manners's work an atmosphere of greatness. Miss Taylor is far bigger than her author.

Fischer's twenty weeks of high-class musical shows will end today, and if the season has been marked by one supremely significant thing, that thing is the monumental industry of Harry James.

I do not believe that in the amount of work accomplished by one-man power, James could be duplicated on the face of the earth.

He is orchestra leader, stage manager, wardrobe boss, employer of the company, and designer of the scenery. He is also the arranger of [illegible] selector of shows and

The Play.

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I do not believe that in the amount of work accomplished by one-man power, James could be duplicated on the face of the earth.

He is orchestra leader, stage manager, wardrobe boss, employer of the company, and designer of the scenery. He is also the arranger of [illegible] selecting of shows and sole general of the army of production.

Do you realize that for a month past Harry James, wielding a company not only of size, but many members of which were totally unaccustomed to stock work, has put on a new show—a brand new show—every seven days?

That he gave an almost perfect "Pinafore," and followed it with the first western production of "The American Idea," as different as daylight from dark, yet, according to the resources he had at hand, equally good.

Such executive talent as this could organize, equip and discipline an army. I have never been up against such an astonishing memory.

If Harry James were a general he would fashion a mob of yokels into a corps of veterans in a month's time.

I have often called attention to Harry James's urgent need of an assistant; I have pointed out the deficiencies that his inability to be in five places at one time has brought about, yet I must say that his accomplishments at the Lyceum Theater are really stupendous, and, for prodigious work, never likely to be duplicated here.

I don't know where James is going. Neither does he.

But some spot on the earth is going to get almighty hot when this sizzling dynamo finally gets settled down for a winter grind.

"A Peck o' Pickles," or "Now and Then," will not be seen Sunday night. The show is so heavy, scenically and in other ways, that at 11 o'clock last evening the producing seconds threw their towels into the ring and called the bout off.

Instead, its premier will be at the Hamburger Majestic Theater one week from tonight.

During the latter part of next week it may be tried out at one of the neighboring towns.

AN EXPENSIVE PORKER.

Wandered On to a Neighbor's Place and Was Killed—Resulting Law Suits Have Cost $1000.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean:] It never has been settled, despite four jury trials, whether a certain hog butchered by the Raines Meat Company in Julesburg, Colo., was the hog that wandered from the Edgar D. Smyth ranch. Litigants have spent $518.70 in court costs so far in an endeavor to find out. Attorneys claim several hundred dollars more, and now the case has been filed in the Supreme Court, which will add some more hundreds in docket fees and briefs. The total expense is estimated at $1000.

"Did David Camelin sell Edgar D. Symth's Poland China hog to the butcher?" has become the test of citizenship in Sedgwick county.

Party lines and religious differences have gone to the discard, and ranchers and hog growers for miles around the Smyth-Camelin neighborhood have taken sides pro and con on the question.

One judge heard the controversy three times, and resigned when a fourth trial was asked.

The pet hog wandered from its domicile two years ago and never came back. A few days later David Camelin took nine hogs to the butcher at Julesburg. Smyth's mother spotted one particular hog in the butcher's pen and told the court that it answered her call very intelligently, showing acquaintance as well as filling the description.

The controversy was taken into a justice court, and after all the neighbors had told what they knew and thought about the case the jury found that the hog sold by Camelin belonged to Smyth and that Camelin should pay Smyth $30.

Camelin appealed to the county court. A jury sustained the justice court. A third trial was obtained and the jury disagreed. At the fourth hearing the last jury to hear the mighty question also found for the plaintiff, Smyth, and said he was entitled to collect $30. The court costs at that time amounted to $518.70, exclusive of attorneys' fees.

All these proceedings covered two years and the hog, whether Smyth's or Camelin's, had long before been consumed in chops, bacons and sausages.

Camelin has now come to the Supreme Court and says the court costs will be doubled before he acknowledges the hog was the one that wandered from the Smyth ranch.

IDENTIFICATION OF BABIES.

Is Practical to Take Finger Prints the Same as Is Now Practiced With the Criminal Class.

[The Survey:] In the borough of Manhattan, N. Y., in 1911 more than one hundred abandoned babies were taken to Bellevue Hospital alone to be cared for by the public or passed on to private charities.

In the same year this hospital received as maternity cases about 500 women. Usually a woman leaves the hospital two weeks after her child is born. How many of the babies brought as foundlings to Bellevue were born in this same institution, taken away by the mothers and later abandoned so one can tell. Nor can it be known which of them were born in the other hospitals in New York. Once in a great while a foundling baby is recognized by the nurses as one of which they already have record, and the mother is thereby discovered. But the identification of the babies and consequently of the mothers can be accomplished in every case and by the simplest possible process—finger print the babies.

Is it possible to finger print very young babies? An experiment just performed has shown that the tiny fingers of the baby in the earliest days of life afford well defined impressions.

Finger print impressions were taken recently in the baby ward at Bellevue Hospital. Baby C., two weeks old, was quite unconcerned in the finger printing process; Baby McD., however, who had been in the world five weeks and six days wailed at the instrusion of unexpected guests, but was quieted by the assurance that only in the interest of science were his impressions wanted.

All the features which characterize the adult finger print, loops, whorls and arches with clearly defined ridges, deltas, terminals, etc., are distinct in the smallest baby's fingers and thumbs. Finger printing each baby required less than two minutes, and all in the ward could have been accomplished in an hour or two. These impressions can be taken by any one with a little practice. Classification and identification require special knowledge, but are not difficult to learn. Only an expert, however, is familiar with the thousand ways in which two finger impressions may be distinguished.

The best results in the identification of foundling babies could be obtained if all public and charitable hospitals sent to a central bureau a record of each maternity case, including finger print impressions of the baby with a description of the mother. When a baby is found abandoned its finger print impressions also can be taken and sent to the central bureau. If the abandoned baby was born in one of the institutions sharing in the bureau, the impressions would be immediately recognized and the baby and its mother identified.

J. W. Robinson Co.

Broadway and Third

Branch Postoffice and Wells Fargo Express—Main Floor, Rear.

This Store Closes on Saturdays From July 1st to Sept. 1st at 1 o'clock.

Butterick's Patterns — Our Mail Order Dept. for those who cannot come in.

Saturday's Half Day Sale

Misses' Suit Dept. Special Values for Today

Two-Tone Auto Coats—medium weight, $15.00 to $20.00 values, at $10.75

Misses' Man-Tailored Coats — Three-quarter and Reefer Lengths. Made of Imported Cloths, Skinner and Serge Silk Linings, one-third off.

Children's Department

—Annex Main Floor—

Announcement of rare values in Children's Headwear, large and small shapes, Chips, Fancy Braids and Milans, light, medium and dark colors.

Usual Price $1.25, at .... 75c — Usual Price $2.50, at .. $1.50
Usual Price $1.50, at .. $1.00 — Usual Price $3.00, at .. $1.75
Usual Price $2.00, at .. $1.25 — Usual Price $10.00, at .. $6.00

Infants' and Children's White Dresses, Petticoats, Drawers. Slightly soiled; washable materials; nicely trimmed.

Usual Price 75c, at ..... 45c — Usual Price $2.00, at .. $1.10
Usual Price $1.00, at .. 65c — Usual Price $2.50, at .. $1.50
Usual Price $1.50, at .... 90c — Usual Price $6.50, at .. $4.00

Rug Department

Extraordinary offering of our 8.3x10.6 Wilton Rugs. Usual price, some as high as $42.50 and $45.00, at $22.50

A few 9x12 Body Brussels left over, to clean them up, at $19.50

A few other odd and single rugs; too few for special mention, but marvelously underpriced to close.

This special opportunity for securing art gems in Oriental Rugs has never before been equalled.

The famous Senna Kelim Rug, at $12.50

Millinery Department

Our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats
Usual Price $12.00 to $18.50, at $5.00

Ladies' Bathing Suits

—Second Floor—

Large Line Ladies' Bathing Suits, Tights, Caps, Shoes, etc.
Special Offering, $2.75 to $17.50.

Men's Bathing Suits

—Main Floor—

Specially Reduced to One-Third Off.

Boys' Bathing Suits

—Main Floor Annex—

Values from $1.00 to $2.00

Children's Bathing Suits

—Main Floor Annex—

Values from $1.50 to $5.00

We are Exclusive Agents for the famous Vudor Shades and Hammocks.

Palatable Suggestions

Ripe Figs — Hothouse Celery
Alligator Pears — Foothill Berries
Huckleberries — Valencia Oranges
Cherries — Luscious Melons

LUDWIG-MATTHEWS COMPANY
133-35 S. Main St.
Tel. Main 550; Home A2238; F6487.

Infantile Paralysis

How to Prevent It.
See our Sunday Adv. This Column.
OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO.,
352 S. Spring, Cor. 4th.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Corsets and Corset Accessories Exclusively
Newcomb's 333 CORSET SHOP

MOUNTAIN OF GREENSTONE.

Discovery in New Zealad, Equal to Marble in Texture and Some Parts Fine Enough for Jewelry.

[Christian Science Monitor:] A mountain composed almost entirely of greenstone has been discovered in the interior of New Zealand.

The inhabitants of the country are full of enthusiasm regarding this find, as greenstone is a semi-precious stone which is found only in New Zealand. Some time ago a rumor was current that thousands of tons of greenstone had been discovered, later this was denied, now it has become a certainty and the situation of the mountain has been made known. A company is being formed for the purpose of mining the precious stone.

This discovery will enable greenstone to take the place of marble for the inside or outside decoration of buildings. The finer quality of the stone, which is used for jewelry, is said to exist in the mountain in great quantities. The mine is only about fifty miles from the town of Greymouth, and it is estimated that the stone can be cut, quarried and taken to the town at a cost of something under £3 per ton.

The Maoris considered greenstone as a precious stone and it was used by them owing to its hardness and durability for their axes and "tikis," or little household gods, which were carved from it.

Church Prize for Beauty.

[Baltimore American:] One of the prettiest midsummer customs in England is observed at the delightful Devon village of Holsworthy. By the will of a former vicar the sum of £3 10s. is provided annually, which the church wardens must "openly give to the young single woman resident in the parish who is generally esteemed by the young men as the most handsome and most noted for her quietness and attendance at church." The prize, which is publicly presented in the church porch, has been won during recent successive years by four good-looking and good-living young damsels who belong to a family named Risdon.

Children's Shoe Day

Pumps $1.50 up

The sensible, comfortable kind that little feet ought to have. A great big variety to select from, too. Bring your youngster downtown to Staub's today and let us fit him.

Sturdy Shoes

Ask to see our special Boys' Shoe at $2.50. Wears like iron.

Staub's
336 So. BROADWAY

$10 Buys the Morro Special Thin Model Watch

This is one of the most popular watches we have ever sold—$10 in six months. 30 years guarantee.

A. E. Morro
Goldsmith & Jeweler
FOURTH & BROADWAY

Saturday, Aug. 3, last day to buy shares at 30c of Conservative Investment Company, thereafter 32½c. Last day—buy NOW.

Nearly all the Wisendanger apartments and property now belonging to the CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT COMPANY, are located in the very heart and center of the city of Los Angeles, producing a large income now — increasing to enormous value — millions—during the next five or ten years. A plan of investment carried out for many years past. Shares now 30c—after August 3, 32½c—will rise to many times their present cost. Next dividend will be declared payable August 28. Order your shares NOW—THE CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT CO., 408 West Sixth Street. "Watch Conservative Shares Grow."

"Last-of-Season" Clearance Sales—Now Progressing!

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

¶—Closed Today at 1. Cafe Open 'til Two
—Entrance after 1 through Coulter Office Building.

Pongee Silks Considerably Less!

—soft, sheer, delightful pongee weaves—just the silk for dresses, waists, pajamas, shirts, coats, etc.:

NATURAL PONGEE,—26 ins., THAT SELLS REGULARLY FOR 85c, AT THE YARD... 65c
NATURAL PONGEE,—36 ins., THAT SELLS REGULARLY FOR $1, AT THE YARD.... 85c
NATURAL PONGEE,—36 ins., THAT SELLS REGULARLY FOR $1.25, AT THE YARD $1.00
NATURAL PONGEE,—36 ins., THAT SELLS REGULARLY FOR $1.50, AT THE YARD $1.10
CLOTH O' GOLD PONGEE,—36 ins., SELLS FOR $1.50, MARKED TO $1.25
NATURAL PONGEE,—27 ins., THAT SELLS REGULARLY FOR $2.50, AT THE YARD $2.00

—Rear Main Aisle, First Floor—

Black Velvet

Ribbons Reduced

—wide, rich fabrics—measuring 4½ to 7½ inches:

THE $2 RIBBONS FOR $1 THE YARD; AND THE $2.75 VALUES PRICED AT, THE YARD $1.50
BLACK RIBBONS OF UNCUT VELVET, SILK-BACKED; WORTH $1 AND $1.50, PRICED TO THE YARD. AND $1.50 ONES (SATIN-BACKED) FOR $1. UNCUT VELVETS, TAFFETA-BACKED, THAT WERE $2, ARE ALSO.. $1.00

—Upper Main Aisle, First Floor—

Women's 50c

Knitted Vests 35c

—with either the plain or the crocheted tops:

VESTS THAT SELL REGULARLY FOR 50c EACH, PRICED TODAY 35c

—Center Left Aisles, Main Floor—

25c Off All

Long Silk Gloves

—in the twelve and sixteen-button lengths; white, black and all colors—both "Niagara Maid" and "Kayser's" styles:

LONG SILK GLOVES REGULARLY SELLING FOR $1.25 to $1.75, NOW AT $1 TO $1.50, OR JUST 25c ..... Less
AND ALL KID AND DOESKIN LONG GLOVES; THE 16-BUTTON LENGTHS; WHITE ONLY—WORTH $3, FOR $2.75

—Upper Right Aisles, Main Floor—

Fourth Off

Men's Bathing Suits

—all styles and all values reduced!—

MEN'S BATHING SUITS, IN ALL VALUES, REDUCED ..... One-Fourth

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor—

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

215-229 S. Broadway—224-228 S. Hill

"Last-of-Season" Clearance Sales—Now Progressing!

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

¶—Closed Today at 1. Cafe Open 'til Two
—Entrance after 1 through Coulter Office Building.

Smart Woolens Priced at Half!

—this season's colorings and weaves—from the sheerest of dress woolens to serviceable suitings. Such cloths as marquisette, voiles, crepes, nun's veilings, poplins, French serges, black and white suitings, serge suitings, worsteds, Bedford cords, Scotch tweeds, diagonals, etc.:

WOOLENS IN REMNANT PIECES AND BOLT-ENDS THAT SOLD FOR 50c TO $4 THE YARD, AT..... Half

And Lining Remnants at Half

—everything from cotton to satin, in the late colorings:

LININGS THAT SOLD REGULARLY AT 10c TO $1.35 THE YARD FOR ..... Half

—Rear Right Aisles, Broadway Annex—

Plain and Fancy

Back Combs, Half

—in amber and shell; the fancy ones stone-set and gold-inlaid:

BACK COMBS, ALSO BARRETTES—IN ALL VALUES, PRICED AT ..... Half
STERLING SILVER TOILET ARTICLES, ODD CLOTH, HAIR AND MILITARY BRUSHES, SALVE JARS, GLOVE STRETCHERS, BUFFERS, ETC., REDUCED ..... One-Third

—Upper Left Aisles, Main Floor—

All 25c

Whisk Brooms 20c

—and better than this: we'll sell them in lots of three—for 50c!

WHISK BROOMS, SELLING USUALLY AT 25c, ARE 20c EACH, OR 3 FOR 50c. AND ANOTHER 35c TOILET ARTICLE REDUCED 15: "THORO" POWDERED TOILET SOAP, WORTH 25c, AT 20c, OR 3 FOR 50c
CHAMOIS-SKINS, THAT WERE 20c, FOR 15c, OR 3 FOR 25c
WOOL POWDER PUFFS,—REGULARLY 15c, ARE PRICED 10c EACH, OR 3 FOR 25c

—Upper Left Aisles, Main Floor—

Jeweled

Neck Bands, Less

—with pearl, Rhinestone and assorted stone-settings:

NECK-BANDS, SELLING USUALLY AT $1.75 TO $10.50, REDUCED ..... One-Fourth
STERLING SILVER NECK-CHAINS, WITH PEARL, TURQUOISE AND EMERALD SETTINGS; WORTH $3.50 TO $7.50, REDUCED ..... One-Fourth

—Upper Left Aisles, Main Floor—

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

215-229 S. Broadway—224-228 S. Hill

Santa Fe

$3 round trip —excursion to San Diego via Santa Fe

August 2-3-4

Good for return 30 days from date of sale—

Take a few days off

these resorts offer you a vacation at a very reasonable expense.

San Diego
Coronado — Ter[illegible] City
Lakeside — La Jolla
Oceanside — Del Mar

Phone or call on me for information—
E. W. McGee, Gen. Agt., Santa Fe
334 So. Spring Street
Phone A3234-M. 738-B'way 1559

Santa Fe

Wahl's Malted Malt Tonic
The greatest boon for the weak, emaciated or sleepless. Makes red blood and healthy tissue.
MAIER BREWING CO., Los Angeles, U. S. A.

Excellent Service To Eastern Points Via Salt Lake Route
Tickets at 601 So. Spring St.

Men's Suits Made to Order Scotch Tailors 330 S. Spring $15

Saint-Schober Shoes for Women
Wetmore-Kincaid Shoe Co.
BROADWAY AT FOURTH

SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES
Scott Bros.
425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Consolidation Sale of Pianos

Car loads just received from our other store. Now is the time. Most dispose of them at once. McPhail, Ludwig, Marshall & Wendell, Milton, Kingsbury, Richmond, Merrill, Norris & Hyde, Cable, Nelson, Schiller, Russell-Lane, Harvard Standard, Cote, King, Wagner, Mathushek. Uprights from $87.50 up. $2.50 month up.
N. W. FISHER,
105 N. Broadway (Opp. Times Corner.)

Benjamin Clothes
Smartest Spring Styles Now Shown.
JAS. SMITH & CO.,
548 So. Broadway.

Mission Malt Tonic
GIVES HEALTH & STRENGTH
AT DRUGGISTS

MAKE MONEY
By Investing at
HERMOSA BEACH
Hermosa Beach Co.
503-5 Grant Bldg.
Hermosa Beach Office, Cor. Hermosa and Santa Fe Aves.

For Solid Gold Crowns
For a Full set of Guaranteed Teeth
Painless Extraction Guaranteed.
$5
YALE DENTISTS
Open Sundays, 9 to 12. Third Floor, Parmalee-Dohrmann Bldg., 644 So. Broadway.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS
Continually received in exchange on
APOLLO PLAYER PIANO
and sold at special bargain prices
J. B. BROWN MUSIC CO.
643 S. BROADWAY

WOMEN'S $25 SUITS
Samples of the very latest styles. Don't miss them..... $15
ORIGINAL SAMPLE SUIT CO.
336½ S. BROADWAY, 2nd Floor.

DR. M. M. RING
Oculist and Optician
Physician—Surgeon—Eye Specialist
321 South Hill Street, Room 10
Los Angeles
Home P6284 — Sunset Broadway 3709

GIBRALTAR INVESTMENT AND HOME BUILDING COMPANY.
Home Builders — Subdividers — Orchards—Little Farms.
Eight per cent. Preferred Stock 11 Cents a Share. Send for Booklet.
Ground Floor American Savings Bank Bldg., 143 SO. SPRING ST.
Phones—Subset Main 8153. Home 10851.



DAILY BEAUTY HINT: "The beauty and freshness of the youthful skin," says a noted beauty specialist, "may be preserved indefinitely if one uses the same intelligent thought and attention as are bestowed on the selection and care of a beautiful gown. The natural velvety gloss of the youthful skin is produced by evenly measured excretions of the moisture-and-fat-secreting glands. Any increase or diminution of these secretions will cause the skin to become dry and dull, or too moist and greasy."

The author of the letters of "A Fortune School Boy," in giving a sketch of his early vicissitudes, says that out of food, I lived upon [illegible]." I laughed many times over this way of putting it, and when I saw a big sign over the doorway of a cozy little place—"The Doughnut Shop"—I thought: "Surely our city must be arrived, when we have a specialty shop so exclusive as that.

• •

Johnny on the Beach.

"How Johnny coats for beach wear" is the caption placed upon a new line of coats, displayed in one of the exclusive ladies' furnishing stores. These coats are somewhat on the blazer order, but the stripes are less broad and conspicuous, and the garment has a longer skirt than have the blazers. The colors are in some instances quite as bright as those in the blazers, but they are less "blazing" in effect.

• •

Ribbon Bags.

Dainty and novel are the ribbon bags shown in one of the stores noted for its fine and full line of fancy work in the latest modes.

These ribbon bags have each a pretty and quaint printed picture upon either side, the picture being "framed" on a gold beading. For carrying to the theater or to hold the fancy work taken as a pretense when one goes to "five o'clock tea," these little bags are charming.

• •

Furniture Rare and Reasonable.

One of the big stores will on Monday open a sale of furniture obtained at the annual exhibition of fine furniture, held in an eastern city, which is noted for its furniture productions. It has become the custom with this house to secure at this exhibition some of the finest pieces shown and after these have been used for show purposes patrons receive the benefit of reduced prices, although the articles are in no wise injured. Thus, it will be seen, is it possible to get genuine bargains in high-class furniture, which he is not always available.

• •

Of Copper and Brass.

At this time when everything satyr which can be made with small expenditure of time and trouble as well as with a minimum of heat, is a consideration to those who either keep house or play at it, either indoors or in the open, chafing dishes and percolators are of particular interest. I thought of this, as I conned over the quaint examples of these, in one of the high-class jewelry houses. The most attractive ones were in copper and brass and many were accompanied by ramekins to match, forming extremely pretty sets.

• •

So Cheap!

One of the big department stores has a pair of washable dresses of cotton which would make a sewing machine hide its head in shame; for no one would want to use it in the house to make such dresses even if they had the material given to them. Even if you are unable to guess the price, you can at least guess that they must be cheap.

• •

Close Quitting.

Tiny kimonos, for tots—kimonos shaped just like mamma's—and made from softly warm goods, quilted in any multitude of bad "comforts," are shown at attractive prices, in one of the houses which makes a specialty of clothes for baby.

• •

All in Blue.

A showing of summer draperies for bedrooms is a feature in one of the Broadway windows. The shades of [illegible] charming color are always delightful for warm weather furnishings, and here possibilities are suggested which elicit immediate attention. There is even a great, soft-looking lamp shade in tones of blue creppone.

• •

Jewels and Sachets.

As a finishing touch to the quaint accessories which prevail among children at present, are the pretty ribbon sachets used either to fasten the [illegible] in place or to hold up the small short socks which are a part of the warm weather comfort of the [illegible] nowadays. I saw these pretty finishings, all ready to wear, in one of the local stores.

• •

The Sleeves Advance.

One of the advance examples of the fall cuffs has wide sleeves! Not merely wide, but very full. They are somewhat rounded in effect, but the fullness is obvious.

• •

Summer Puddings.

Delicious individual batter puddings are made as follows: Sift a pint of flour with two good-sized teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub a tablespoonful of butter through the mixture and add enough milk to make a moderately soft dough. Put into a steamer a dozen buttered cups. Put the mixture into the cups by spoonfuls, alternating it with layers of fruit—cherries, strawberries or whatever is in season. Do not load the batter with fruit, but use enough to add flavor to the dough. Let the little puddings steam over fast boiling water for about twenty-five minutes and serve with hard sauce.

• •

Fashion Smiles Upon.

The tailored frock or suit, even when the material used is silk or satin. But the tailored suit has new and wondrous ways which, even if to depart from the old staid lines and to give a lightsomeness not heretofore connected with this style of garment.

Finely pleated tulle and mousseline skirts are overdraped in lengthened folds.

The new leather bags lean toward medium tones rather than decided colors.

Very pretty and fashionable dresses are made of flowered silks and muslins.

Striped taffetas are fast superseding in favor the changeable and plain taffetas.

Rich heavy embroidery, in very dark colors, is used on suits of white serge and ratine.

Children's linen dresses, as well as their millinery, are trimmed with wool embroidery.

The flower-painted white silk sunshade is new; also the sunshade of flowered gauze.

Brilliant purple, mauve, bright blue and green shades of silk are favored in bathing suits.

Breaks Up the Game.

CHIEF GIVES 'EM ORDERS TO HIKE.

GAMBLERS MUST QUIT BUSINESS OR GET PINCHED.

Owners of Buildings Where Laws Are Violated Also to Be Prosecuted if They Permit Undesirable Tenants to Remain—Raids to Be Continued if Necessary.

"Gambling in the city must cease," Chief Sebastian served notice on the Los Angeles sporting fraternity yesterday. He made it clear in an interview that he means what he said and that he proposes to continue the raids of Thursday night until he has purged the city of gamblers. The Chief made the further declaration:

"The owners or agents of buildings where gambling is permitted are to be prosecuted under the State law which makes such an act a misdemeanor."

Apropos of that declaration the Chief said that the owner of the Canadian building, where one of the raids of Thursday night was made, may be prosecuted.

John S. Jones is the owner of the Germain building, where a roulette wheel outfit was located and wholesale arrests were made. He will not be prosecuted because it was learned yesterday that Jones did not come into possession of the building until midnight Thursday, after the raid had been made by officers of the Metropolitan Squad.

Only eight of the twenty-two men caught in the raids Thursday night are to be prosecuted. The others have been refunded their $25 bail because the officers found themselves unable to make cases against them.

L. C. Johnson, J. C. Demandel and George Williams, taken from the Germain building, were arraigned before Justice Williams in the Police Court yesterday on two charges—maintaining a roulette wheel behind locked doors, and conducting a roulette game. They were given until this morning to plead. Their attorney intimated that he may attack the validity of the complaints, which were sworn to by Sergt. Gifford of the Metropolitan Squad. Johnson, the alleged proprietor of the game, was released on $400 cash bail and the other two, alleged dealers for Johnson, were required to give $500 bail.

J. H. Burch, the alleged proprietor of the poker game in the Canadian building, gave $250 bail to insure his presence in court this morning to answer to the charge of conducting a poker game in violation of the State law.

H. H. Whitney, H. G. Camp, Harry Thompson and V. K. Hammond, charged by officers of the squad with playing poker, took until this morning to plead. Each was released on $25 cash bail.

RECOGNIZES HIS PICTURE.

Oil Operator Brings Joy to Old Man in Jail by Steering Him to Home and Relatives.

The elderly man found wandering aimlessly through the streets Tuesday and taken to the Central Station, where he was unable to tell his name or give any account of himself, although questioned closely by the jail officials during his three days of incarceration, was identified through the picture printed yesterday in The Times.

Rev. E. M. Cleveland is his name and he lives with his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Gates, at Orange. He is 81 year old and his inability to talk is due to an apoplectic stroke about five years ago. It also affected his mental capacities.

The man was identified by Reed Davis of Orange, an oil operator, who has offices here. He has known the retired Methodist Episcopal minister for several years. When he saw the man's picture in The Times yesterday morning he recognized his fellow townsman. The aged man was taken home by M. E. Breese, a grandson.

It was stated yesterday that the Rev. Mr. Cleveland retired from the ministry some years ago. Since then he has lived with his married daughter. He has a penchant for wandering away from home. At another time he wandered some miles to Tustin, where he was found living with farmers.

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland left Orange Tuesday morning. He had but 15 cents in his pocket. It is thought he walked from Orange to Los Angeles. When taken to the Central Station he showed the effects of exposure, tending to confirm the belief that he did not ride to this city.

PRICE OF A LIFE.

Twenty thousand dollars is the price demanded for the killing of Antonio V. Mattos at Tulare, June 1, 1911. Mattos's heirs brought suit yesterday against the Santa Fe for that amount, alleging he was killed by an engine, and charging negligence on the part of the railroad company.

The Bribery Trial.

BRINGS DELUGE OF OBJECTIONS.

Defense Fights to Exclude Dictograph Testimony.

Question Is Biggest Trouble Maker in Trial.

Day Is Marked by Flights of Oratory.

Repeated attempts by the State yesterday to introduce a part of the dictograph evidence in the cross-examination of Clarence Darrow, took up much of the afternoon session and gave the attorneys for the defense opportunities for flights of oratory.

It seemed evident by the sudden manner in which Rogers jumped to his feet when Ford reached the question regarding Darrow's meetings with Harrington at the Hayward, that the defense was fully prepared for the effort to impeach the witness.

First Rogers made a brief statement in which he outlined the position of the defense. Ford followed and then Appel made a vehement argument along lines similar to those urged by Rogers. The State maintained it has a perfect right to ask Darrow whether incriminating questions were not asked in the hotel conference and whether he did not make certain replies. Ford contended that if Darrow admitted having made the replies, the matter ended, but if he denied having made them, the dictograph records could be introduced in rebuttal.

Rogers declared it was not cross-examination and said he had persistently demanded the dictograph evidence from the prosecution. He reminded the court that on Harrington's cross-examination he admitted Darrow had denied various things that the State wanted to prove.

A TROUBLEMAKER.

There have been more arguments over the introduction of the dictograph testimony than on any other subject connected with the trial. According to the State, a plan was made to secure stenographic reports of conversations between Harrington and Darrow at the hotel. The supposition was that Darrow might commit himself in reply to questions of his former employee and associate and that the shorthand reporters stationed in an adjoining room, secured part of the conversation by means of the dictograph, which was hidden behind the bureau in Harrington's apartment.

Long ago there was a furious argument over the dictograph matter, Rogers demanding a copy of the shorthand notes in order that he might interrogate Harrington. It was refused by the State and the court upheld the District Attorney in his position.

Later the State attempted to prove what occurred at the hotel by putting a shorthand reporter on the stand. He was afterward withdrawn for some reason. Ford yesterday reopened the controversy by his insisting that Darrow can be interrogated as to what occurred between him and Harrington.

Judge Hutton said the question is an important one and asked the lawyers on both sides to furnish him with authorities. These he promised to examine as fully as possible and announce his decision this morning. Because of the importance of the matter, there is to be a morning session today.

It is not believed possible to finish the case next week, as the dictograph controversy may be prolonged until Monday, and the defense may call other witnesses beside Darrow. In rebuttal the District Attorney may call ten witnesses.

"Did you send Harrington to Detroit to inquire into the arrest of J. B. McNamara?" asked Ford.

"I sent him there to gather evidence," replied Darrow laconically.

"Did you learn who the persons were who took him into custody?"

The question was objected to by Appel and after long arguments was withdrawn.

"Was Detective Biddinger one of the party, according to Harrington?"

More objections were interposed. Ford explained to the court that the witness had told of his relations with Biddinger on direct examination and had denied trying in any way to influence the possible testimony of the Chicago detective if he were a witness. Ford said he did not like to be compelled to disclose the object of each question he intended to propound to the witness.

DARROW'S DILEMMA.

Darrow, turning to the court, said he had no objection to answering many of the questions, but believes he is still bound by the relation of attorney and client as to the McNamaras. He commented on the fact that Federal trials begin this fall in Indianapolis, and that some of his answers might involve defendants in those cases.

"However, I undoubtedly knew that Biddinger was one of the arresting officers of J. B.," said Darrow. "I probably heard he was at Indianapolis when J. J. was arrested. But I would never have been fool enough to try to get his testimony, if that is what you mean, Mr. Ford."

"You also know, did you not, that Biddinger said J. B. attempted to bribe him to let him go, on the way to Chicago?"

The court sustained objection to this question. Ford asked the witness if he was not aware early in the case that Biddinger would be an important State's witness.

"I could not know in May what might or might not happen in December," replied Darrow a little impatiently. "I certainly knew from my experience as a lawyer that a man like Biddinger would not be called as a witness if the prosecution could possibly help it."

Ford then tried another tack and though repeatedly rebuffed by the arguments of the defense, persisted. He tried to show that Darrow knew Biddinger and others found keys on J. B. and J. J. McNamara that fitted locks on the Jones farm near Indianapolis, where dynamite was found.

This precipitated a new line of argument and Appel and Ford discussed the situation for a good part of the morning session. Finally Darrow settled the entire matter by declaring he might have heard of the alleged discovery, but certainly could have no independent knowledge except as counsel for the McNamaras.

Ford introduced a paper purporting to be the list of veniremen drawn November 25, last. On the evening of that day, according to Franklin's testimony, Darrow had him meet him at the Alexandria and gave him the list, pointing to several names, among them those of Lockwood and Kreuger.

Ford tried to make the witness identify the paper as being the jury list in question. After comparing it with some document he drew from his pocket, Darrow declared the list is merely some alleged copy; that it is not on his office paper, does not bear certain marks; and furthermore, that he had not delivered the list to Franklin.

BALM FOR BLOWS.

W. L. Lewis lost a suit yesterday for personal injuries on appeal in the District Court of Appeal, and as a result he must pay J. W. Jones $750. The Superior Court first allowed Jones $1499, but subsequently reduced the sum. Jones alleged Lewis assaulted and injured him.

SEVERAL CLAIM ACRES.

The Register and Receiver of the Land Office heard yesterday the contested claims of Michael McCabe, Morris J. Sheahan, Edwin E. Beggs, Vivian Y. Holmes and the heirs of John T. Tobias, involving 320 acres in the Palo Verde Valley, Riverside county. They all claim the land by virtue of improvements and work under the public land laws of the United States.

$25.00 to Lake Tahoe and Return.

On sale daily from Southern California points until October 31. Return limit Oct. 31. Many stopovers allowed. Tend being best to reach. Spend your vacation at this delightful place, where you can find anything from "roughing it" to luxury. Southern Pacific.

ATTENTION
ORIENTAL RUG
BUYERS

We, the undersigned, dissolve our partnership and close out our business on Monday, August 5th.

Today is the Last Day

Regardless of our sale prices we will accept any reasonable offer on any piece, said offer subject to our approval—TODAY ONLY—Besides numerous purchasers who took advantage of this sale, one-third of our sales were to dealers—A BONA-FIDE SALE—Come today.

Going out of the Rug Business altogether.

SAMUEL M. CONSTANTIAN,
PHILIP K. STONE.

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Some Hot Shots from Siegel's Annual Midsummer Sale

No use in mincing words—if you've ever taken advantage of one of my annual sales—you know I do exactly what I advertise. If you're not satisfied with any purchase you make

I'LL GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY BACK

I am offering my whole stock at reductions—the items here listed merely give an idea of the reductions throughout my stock.

Siegel's $3, $4 and $5 Hats. $2.10 — My very newest $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 hats. The standard of quality that has made the name "Siegel" so popular in Los Angeles. An opportunity for you to save today.

75c English Caps . . . 45c — These new and popular large shapes. The very latest patterns. You need one for your vacation.

50c Ties 25c — New patterns in all-silk ties and fine washables. Regular 50c qualities for 25c.

25c Wash Ties—2 for . . 25c — At this price every man ought to have a dozen. They are in dainty summer patterns, fine qualities. Wash beautifully. 25c qualities, 2 for 25c.

Beautiful New $1.50 Shirts . . 95c — The best $1.50 shirts in town. New patterns. Pleated fronts and soft fronts. Not all sizes in each pattern, but every man can be fitted. A great selection—your choice, 95c.

$2.00 Shirts, Pleated and soft fronts $1.15
50c Porosknit Undergarment 38c
25c All Silk and Linen Hose 24c
25c Lisle Hose with linen heel and toe 13c

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349 South Spring

WHY BORROW YOUR NEIGHBOR'S PAPER?
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In Order to Aid You in Getting Into the $7500 Bookl... Contest.

Thirty-five Booklovers' Contest pictures will be given FREE with the catalogue, the first thirty-five that are published in the contest. The readers of The Los Angeles Times can amuse themselves riotously for seventy-seven days by entering the game, and The Los Angeles Times will award them splendid and valuable prizes for doing so.

The free pictures are given principally for the benefit of those who have not as yet participated in this interesting and profitable pastime. If you haven't saved the pictures, you can get all that have appeared thus far (and more too) FREE with the contest catalogue.

With each catalogue is given seven certificates. Each certificate can be exchanged FREE, for five pictures. The numbers of the pictures for which each certificate is redeemable are plainly printed thereon.

But no much for the free pictures. The chief interest, of course, lies in the catalogue itself, which is a list of about 4500 book titles. From this list of titles, the seventy-seven titles which the seventy-seven pictures represent were selected.

In other words, ALL THE CORRECT TITLES ARE CONTAINED IN THE CONTEST CATALOGUE!

And with this catalogue, once the seventy-seven correct titles get the first thirty-five pictures FREE!

Just take an example of how catalogue reveals the correct titles. Suppose a picture shows a battle field, with a cavalry command charging down and routing an army of soldiers. Well, that picture may represent such a book title as "Battle," or "The Lost Cause," or "The Cavalry Charge," or "Put to Rout." THE CORRECT TITLE to the picture is in the catalogue. So you look in the catalogue (all the titles are in alphabetical order,) and see whether or not any such titles as those you have thought of are there. If no such titles are there, then you know you are on the wrong track, for the correct title to the picture is necessarily in the catalogue. ALL the correct titles are in it.

So think of another title that the picture may represent, and exercise ingenuity, your COMMON SENSE! You'll win, if you use your wits.

And by the way, what title do you think today's picture represents? Perhaps you could tell if you had the catalogue.

$10 Watches Montgomery Bell Jewelers, 4th & Broadway

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SATURDAY MORNING

Religious.

BAPTISTS MEET AT THE STRAN...

City Clerk to Preach Ab... Local Politics.

Dean MacCormack to Co... Back at Critics.

Noted Welsh Poet, Preach... and Lecturer Here.

The Southern California Bap... assembly will open at Long Beach ... morrow and continue until August ... the meetings being held in the F... Baptist Church. The officers of ... assembly are as follows: Preside... Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher; vice-pr... idents, Matthew B. Jones, Rev. J. ... Watson, Rev. J. Lewis Smith; secr... tary, Rev. John Bentzen; treasure... Howard M. Martin; manager, Re... David P. Ward. Dr. Brougher w... preach the opening sermon tomorro... morning.

A series of missionary addresses w... be delivered by Rev. W. T. Stack... house, D.D., of New York, secretar... of the Baptist Laymen's Missionary ... Forward Movement. During the fir... week the Bible addresses will be b... Rev. R. L. Powell, D.D., of Louisvill... Ky., and Dr. Robert Freeman of Pas... adena, and during the second week ... by Rev. Claude Kelly, D.D., of San ... Jose.

The missionary programme will be ... in charge of Rev. A. W. Rider, Pa... cific Coast secretary of foreign mis... sions, and Rev. A. M. Petty, D.D., Pa... cific Coast secretary of home missions.

A Bible training school will be co... ducted simultaneously, in the same ... church, covering the same period, un... der the direction of Dr. H. A. Dorr... ing, general secretary of the Southern ... California Sunday-school Association. ... Miss Mame Brockway will superintend ... the elementary division, Mrs. H. A. ... Dowling the secondary division, and ... Dr. Dowling the adult division of the ... school. A strong programme has been ... prepared and among the speakers at ... the different sessions will be Dr. Miles ... Pinker of San Francisco, Dr. Orson ... Waite, Dr. H. K. Booth, Dr. C. M. ... Vincent, Prof. Mark Keppel and many ... others.

CITY CLERK IN PULPIT.

WILL PREACH TWICE SUNDAY.

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AFTER CRITICS.

MAY TURN OTHER CHEEK.

Suggested by resolutions of censure concerning methods of church work at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Dean MacCormack will touch up the critics by speaking upon the topic: "The Attitude of a Christian Toward Unjust Criticism and Personal Misrepresentation," on Sunday morning. In the evening Dr. MacCormack will deliver a popular lecture on Raphael's famous painting, "The Transfiguration," now hanging in the Vatican.

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BARACA CONCERT.

ADDRESS BY DR. LOCKE.

A rare treat is in store for those who attend a concert to be given at the First Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Baraca class. There will be no charge and it is desired to have a large attendance, not only to hear the exceptional musical programme, but to hear an address by Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the church, the effort being to awaken an interest in the movement to open the Baraca classrooms to young men every evening.

The programme is as follows: Overture, "Tannhauser Overture" (Wagner,) J. Clyde Colliver; bass solo, "The Palms" and "Outward Bound" (Bronson,) Edward J. Rueslts; reading, "Mr. Olikin's Hat," Miss Anna St. John; organ, "Humoresque" (Dvorak;) "Narcissus" (Nevin,) "Gondolier" (Nevin,) J. Clyde Colliver; address, Dr. Charles Edward Locke; soprano solo, "The Angels Serenade" (Braga,) Miss Annie Rowland; reading, "The Perfect Day" (Bond,) Mrs. Nell McCune; song, "Barcarolle," A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend.

DON'T WANT TO BE MIXED.

LATTER DAY SAINTS REUNION.

The annual reunion of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints will be held at Hermosa Beach, from August 10 to 25. This is the non-polygamous branch of the Mormon Church, and its members are somewhat disturbed as to the probable duration of the public mind, from the fact that Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church, is spending a month at Ocean Park. They declare that this is an unfortunate coincidence, as it will be generally accepted that Smith is here to attend the reunion, though the two organizations are antagonistic.

BROTHERHOOD DAY.

BANQUET OF LATMEN DISCIPLES.

Today will be brotherhood day at the Christian missionary convention at Long Beach, and with the exception of Sunday services, will be the close of the convention. Tonight a brotherhood banquet will be given in the First Presbyterian Church, over which Irvin J. Curry will preside, as president of the Southern California brotherhood. After-dinner speeches will be made by Rev. E. L. Powell, Rev. F. M. Dowling, Rev. Russell F. Thrasy, C. C. Chapman and F. M.

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RELIGIOUS BREVITIES.

PRESIDENT BOVARD TO PREACH.

President Bovard of the University of Southern California, will preach in University Methodist Church on Sunday morning, and Rev. Harold J. Smith in the evening. The latter, who pleased the people of the same church last Sunday, will have charge of the evening services during the month of August.

Rev. Dr. John E. Wishart of Xenia, O., will occupy the pulpit of the First United Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and evening. His subjects will be: "The Right of Free Thought and Its Safeguards," and "Martin Luther."

"The Young Woman in the Home," will be the topic of a sermon by Rev. C. E. Cornell of the First Church of the Nazarene, on Sunday evening, and in the morning he will preach on "Temptation."

"The Other Fellow," will be the theme of the morning sermon in the First Baptist Church, tomorrow, by Dr. J. F. Mills of Decatur, Ill. In the evening he will preach on "Buttoned-up People; or, The High Cost of Living."

Rev. J. H. Cooper will occupy the pulpit of the Pico Heights Congregational Church on Sunday evening. In the morning Rev. J. M. Schaefle, the pastor, will hold communion service.

Rev. H. L. Stephens, Canadian evangelist, of the Stephens' evangelistic party, will speak at Union Rescue Mission, Nr. 145 North Main street, on Sunday night.

Rev. Herbert J. Weaver, D. D., pastor of the First English Lutheran Church, has been granted a vacation during the month of August. During his absence the pulpit will be supplied by local ministers. Rev. J. H. Hunter, of the Bible Institute, will preach tomorrow, his morning subject being, "A Call to a Noble Walk," in the evening, "A Man Who Won Out." There will be special music, and the services are expected to be interesting and helpful.

In conclusion of his series of sermons on the home circle, Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the First Methodist Church, will devote his time at the evening service tomorrow, to answering questions that have grown out of the sermons. The big choir, under the direction of Carl Bronson, will sing among other selections, "Crossing the Bar," "Consider the Lillies," and others. In the morning, Dr. Locke will preach on the subject, "How Can the Sufferings of Christ Bring Salvation to Mankind."

A twilight communion service will be held at the First Congregational Church, at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, by Dr. William Horace Day, and there will be no evening service. In the morning he will preach on "Jesus's Prayer in the Upper Room."

Rev. Thomas S. McWilliams, D. D., of Cleveland, O., will preach in Immanuel Presbyterion Church tomorrow. His morning subject will be, "Religious Decadence—Individual and National;" evening "The Radical Remedy." The quartette choir will render fine musical programmes at both services. The morning soloist will be Sheldon Ballinger, who will sing, "Out of the Depths." In the evening, a trio, "Father Lead Me by the Hand," will be sung by Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Robbins, and Mr. Ballinger.

At St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Vermont avenue and Thirty-sixth place, there will be no Sunday school and no evening service tomorrow. In the morning Rev. Jesse W. Ball will take for the topic of his sermon, "The Life Preserver."

Rev. W. Leon Tucker, who has been absent from his pulpit in Calvary Baptist Church on account of illness, will preach tomorrow, both morning and evening. His morning topic will be, "The Preaching Themes of the Apostle Paul," and in the evening he will speak at the farewell rally for young people leaving for training schools.

Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, D. D., who comes from New York to attend the Baptist Assembly, will preach in Temple Auditorium tomorrow. His morning subject will be, "How to Win Out," and in the evening, "Life's Biggest Problems." The music will be on an elaborate scale at both services.

BIBLE LESSON HELPS.

Prepared for "The Times" by Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, the World's Most Famous Expositor.

THE WORTH OF THE KINGDOM.

Golden Text—Matthew vi. 33: "Seek ye first His Kingdom, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."—(Matthew xiii. 44-52.)

(44) The kingdom of heaven is like unto a treasure hidden in the field; which a man found, and hid; and in his joy he goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field.

(45) Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a merchant seeking goodly pearls: (46) and having found one pearl of great price, he went and sold all that he had, and bought it.

(47) Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind: (48) which, when it was filled, they drew up on the beach; and they sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but the bad they cast away. (49) So shall it be in the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the righteous, (50) and shall cast them into the furnace of fire; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

(51) Have ye understood all these things? They say unto him, Yea. (52) And he said unto them, Therefore every scribe who hath been made a disciple to the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a householder which bringeth forth out of his treasure things new and old.

(53) And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished these parables, he departed thence.

In our lesson today we have four parables, three for which the King stayed, not to the multitudes, but privately to His own disciples after they had retired into the house. These, like the former, deal with phases of truth concerning the Kingdom in process. The first three of them have to do with the Kingdom in itself, while the last reveals the responsibility of the disciples concerning the truth thereof.

It is important in any interpretation of these parables that we recognize the distinction between the first four and the last four. They, that is the first four, were spoken to men who would watch events, and describe such outward manifestations of the Kingdom as would come within public observation. These, the last four, were intended for men of faith, and dealt with those hidden things of the Kingdom which are not patent to men of sight. They still deal with the fact of the Kingdom in this particular age, but they view it from the standpoint of the Divine outlook rather than that of the human observation.

Let us notice first, the three dealing still with the Kingdom itself. The first is that of the hidden treasure, or perhaps, more accurately, to express the real value of the parable, it is that of the bought field. Throughout these parables the figure presented to the mind's view is always that of the Lord Himself. He is the One Who sows the seed in each of the parables employing that figure, and He is the Man of this parable who, finding hidden treasure, buys the field. According to His Own interpretation of the figure of the field in a previous parable, "the field is the world," and consequently I understand that the treasure hidden in that of the hidden Kingdom of God. "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," but these facts are not patent. To the eyes of this Man they were clearly seen, and His purchase of the world at the cost of all that He had, was in order that that which was latent might become patent, that the possibilities might be perfectly realised. For a while this treasure is hidden, because the King has been rejected. The final note and central value of the parable is, as we have already indicated, its revelation of the fact that the whole field is bought, and therefore possessed by the One Who has seen the hidden possibility.

The next parable, that of the pearl, has much in it in common with the one already glanced at. Again, a man discovering a treasure, purchases it by the sacrifice of all he possesses. Here again the Man is the Lord Himself. To imagine that the pearl is the salvation, and the merchantman the sinner, is to contradict all New Testament teaching, for it is to suggest that a sinner can purchase his own salvation. The arresting thing in the parable is the difference between it and the previous one, and that is discovered when special attention is given to the fact that the treasure is now described as a pearl. It is a well-known fact that pearls were not held in any esteem by the Hebrew people. When our Lord therefore made use of this particular figure it was a strange and unusual one to those who heard Him. If time be taken carefully to consider the nature of the pearl, and the place it played in Eastern symbolism, it will be seen how carefully and how fitting was our Lord's selection of it at this point in His teaching. Among all precious stones, the pearl alone is the product of a living organism; and, moreover, it is the product of a living organism as the result of injury done to itself. Further it is the symbol of innocence and purity. In a brief survey of the parables such as is necessary in a lesson like this, it is impossible to deal with this matter fully. I have no doubt here we have our Lord's figurative revelation of the ultimate Church which is being gathered out during this period. Here He appears as a merchantman, seeking treasure, and the whole meaning of the Master, as to ultimate intention, may be expressed in the words of Paul, "Christ also loved the Church, and gave Himself up for it; that He might sanctify it, having cleansed it by the washing of water with the Word, that He might present the Church to Himself a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish."

The parable of the drag net has as its special value its revelation of the method which will be adopted at the end of the age. It is necessary to observe, that this is not a parable of individual fishing, and therefore, it is not a parable of the work of evangelism save incidentally. It is a picture of that which is happening in the matter of the Kingdom, wherever the Kingdom teaching is given; and all that without detail, in order to lead up to the declaration that at the end of the age there will be the activity of separation. This is but to emphasize something already taught in an earlier parable, that of the darnel.

The final parable in this chapter is the climax on teaching the responsibility which rests upon the disciples. It is the completion of the octave, and as in an octave the eighth note is a repetition of the first, but on a different pitch, from which point the series recommences, so here the eighth parable exactly coincides with the tone of the first. Here had to do with the Word as the seed of the Kingdom. This last has to do with the responsibilities of those who have understood the Word, in propagating it. The condition laid down is that they should be disciples to the Kingdom, and the office referred to is that of scribes. In the use of this term the Lord carried over to His Own use an order of service from the Hebrew economy that, namely, of interpretation. The responsibility of such disciples who by discipleship to the Kingdom have become scribes, is that of bringing forth things new and old out of their treasure house. It is to this final paragraph that the Golden Text has supreme application. As disciples to the Kingdom, our supreme responsibility must be that of seeking His Kingdom, while His becoming Himself to provide for all the necessities of life.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

A LIFE AS A TOOL.

Terse Comments Upon the Uniform Prayer Meeting Topic of the Young People's Societies, Christian Endeavor, Etc., for August 4, "The Christian Virtues. VIII Temperance." I Cor IX: 19-27.

The knight who could have but one sword would make sure that this one was well made and well kept. On it he would depend for his victories.

That sword would be his best defense, as well as his means of conquest. So he would not make a plaything of it, or allow it to become either dull or rusted. What his sword is to the knight, and more, his personality is to everybody.

Anything that we may hope to accomplish in this world must be by our character and abilities; therefore these must be well guarded. No sensible man will dull the edge of his powers by intemperance, or rust them out through disuse. A man's life is his tool, his weapon, and he is bound to keep it fit. All that he may hope to do depends entirely upon the fitness of his personality, even as a knight's sole reliance was his sword. Both life and sword need to be of tempered steel.

Excess is always error. Anything may be overdone. The law of temperance applies to all of life. There is nothing, however, good in which man may not become intemperate.

All the world laughs at the person who possesses wealth, luxury, and the treasures which travel and leisure can secure, but who cannot speak his mother tongue correctly. The ungrammatical rich man is unsympathetical. He may have a heart of gold, but he cannot move congenially in cultivated society. He lacks an essential qualification. Even so nobody can consider himself possessed of the cardinal virtues who has not the spirit of temperance running through all. this is one of the Christian indispensables. It is a golden cord binding together all the other qualities which constitute noblest character.

A field without fences and a life without self-restraints are alike. Temperance is the fence that keeps the estate of life in order.

Temperance, being temperance does not trumpet itself abroad. Even in the exercise of itself the virtue is displayed.

The body reined; the spirit reigns.

Especially when politics come under discussion it is important to exercise temperance in speech. The real patriot has himself so well in hand, and so cultivates the habit of looking upon all events and individuals dispassionately, from the standpoint of the nation's welfare, that he is not carried away into the darkness of prejudice and intolerance. His well-tempered soul sees good in the men and measures whom he may feel called upon to oppose. This very poise of spirit is itself a quality of power; for temperance is always an aid to triumph.

There is hardly any noble quality or endowment of the mind but must own temperance either for its parent or its nurse.

—[South.

Unbridled passions cause runaways that wreck souls.

Temperance is a much bigger virtue than mere abstinence from the use of intoxicants. It is a quality of all of life. To permit the word to slip down into only the narrower meaning would be a misfortune to the English language, and to the common thinking of our race. The glutton, the gossip, the sluggard, the avaricious and the sensualist, all need the stigma of intemperance upon them, equally with the wine-bibber. So we should beware of making an intemperate use of the word temperance.

If it is a small sacrifice to discontinue the use of wine, do if for the sake of others; if it is a great sacrifice, do it for your own.

—[Samuel J.May.

The consensus of the most sensitive, most social and most spiritual opinion of our time is that when it comes to the question of the use of intoxicants the wisest exercise of temperance is total abstinence. "Touch not, taste not, handle not," is the accepted rule for Christians with respect to liquor. Science has taught us that alcohol is always unnecessary and usually hurtful. The way of wisdom is to let it alone.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS.

Oh what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive!
—[Scott.

Judge not according to the appearance.
—[John VII: 24.

Errors, like straws, upon the surface flow;
He who would search for pearls must dive below.
—[Dryden.

The best doctors in the world are Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet, and Dr. Merryman.
[Swift.

Sweet are the slumbers of the virtuous man.
—[Addison.

Ah, when shall all men's good
Be each man's rule, and universal peace,
Lie like a shaft of light across the land,
And like a lane of beams athwart the sea,
Through, all the circle of the golden year?
—[Tennyson.

If the single man plant himself indomitably on his instincts, and there abide, the huge world will come round to him.
—[Emerson.

COURSES IN COMMERCE.

Another Advance at Occidental College—Its Modern Curriculum. New Campus.

President John Willis Baer of Occidental College said yesterday: "Whereas the graduates of a certain eastern university once drifted mainly toward law, a larger per cent. at the present time go into business. Wider investigation might show that this is no isolated case. It is not impertinent to ask, therefore, what relation exists or ought to exist between business and higher education. Ancient tradition answers, none. The standard course originally prescribed in our American colleges made special provision for candidates for the ministry only. Under the first radical change, two other professions were recognized, so that, after nearly a century of slow progress the prospective physician was finally allowed to major in chemistry or biology, and the lawyer in such subjects as history and economics. But reform is contagious. Medicine, law and theology no longer stand alone in having special courses provided during the undergraduate period. To say nothing of mechanics and mining, we have reached the age when "colleges of agriculture" flourish in every State, and farming is beginning to be treated as one of the learned professions. Business, of all careers and callings, seems to have been regarded as too grossly material to be capable of anything resembling a cultural treatment. Up to the year 1900, barely two or three institutions had given it a place in their curriculum. Notable among these, and first in order of time, was the University of Pennsylvania, where the Wharton School of Finance, established in 1881, soon became famous. Years later, Chicago, California and Columbia followed suit, then Dartmouth, Wisconsin and the University of New York. One strictly graduate school of business administration was opened at Harvard as late as 1908. As might be expected, the movement has grown more popular each season, and the results are beyond question. A large amount of systematised knowledge regarding the organization and management of commercial enterprises has been found to exist, worthy to rank with other subjects in a college course, and affording a point of contact between the student's work in college and his later career as a business man. For a large class of men, it is the one thing needed to make their intellectual training bear directly upon the greater work of life. We have passed the day when one can afford to attend college purely for mental discipline, with no reference to his peculiar aptitudes or the calling he is to pursue. If this is true in law and medicine, it is just as true in business. Here, as elsewhere, general and special training may go hand in hand without detriment to either. Theory can and must lead in the direction of the practical.

"Within the field assigned a college of liberal arts, the courses offered by Occidental heretofore have had this principle constantly in view. And now, in order to widen its scope still farther, the trustees have decided to offer, beginning September, 1913, a number of fundamental courses in commerce, such as are standard in the best institutions named above. The plan they have chosen to follow in general outline, though not necessarily in detail, is that found in operation at Dartmouth. As carried on at Dartmouth, the first year of the course in commerce usually constitutes the senior year of the regular college course, at the close of which the degree of bachelor of arts or science is conferred. It may be referred to as the undergraduate course in finance and business administration. The second year is of graduate grade, and at its close the degree of master of commercial science is bestowed. It is the undergraduate course that Occidental proposes to offer. But instead of being restricted to the senior year, the work will probably be scattered through the last two years of the course. Certain prerequisite courses will be given in the freshman and sophomore year. By requiring junior standing for the remainder, the work of specialization will start where specialization for other professions usually starts. Also the danger of divorcing the commercial from the cultural idea will be eliminated. The work in commerce will constitute a major in economics, falling mostly in that department. A minor in some related department will still be required for graduation, as at present. Including subjects already offered, the course will be somewhat as follows, subject to later revision:

"Economic theory and history (two years;) commercial French, German, or Spanish; accounting (theory and practice;) economic geography; resources and industries of the United States; statistics (elementary and advanced;) money and banking; transportation (rail and water;) industrial organization; business procedure; commercial history and policy.

"Starting in handsome quarters on the new Eagle Rock campus, and with ample equipment and teaching force, the new department will open under especially favorable auspices. Without claiming to make masters in any line of business, Occidental College may be expected to give its graduates that knowledge of business methods in general which in itself is a liberal training, and which insures more rapid success in whatever business they undertake."

Important Services Tomorrow.

BAPTIST.

TEMPLE BAPTIST AUDITORIUM,
"Theater Beautiful," 5th and Olive sts.



Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, D. D., of New York City, Preaches.
11 a. m.—Subject, "A GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING AND HOW TO WIN OUT." Special music by big choir. Mrs. Eva Young Zobelein, contralto, will sing, by special request, "Face to Face," by Herbert Johnson. Communion service.
7:30 p. m.—Subject, "THE SOLUTION OF LIFE'S BIGGEST PROBLEMS." Fine numbers by quartette and chorus. Mr. E. Alexander Hyer, famous New York tenor, will sing Aria from Gaul's "Holy City."
Organ recital and chimes both services. Welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
South Flower, between 7th and 8th streets.
DR. C. M. CARTER, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday-school.
11 a. m.—"THE OTHER FELLOW."
7:45 p. m.—"BUTTONED UP PEOPLE; OR, THE HIGH COST OF LIVING."
Dr. J. F. Mills of the First Baptist Church of Decatur, Ill., is supplying the pulpit during the absence of Dr. Carter.

ORCHARD AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Corner Orchard avenue and West 29th street.
University car to W. 29th St., walk one block west; or Vermont and Georgia car to 29th St., walk one block east.
REV. HENRY C. HURLEY, Pastor.
Morning theme: "LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF PAUL."
Evangelistic Service at 7:45 p. m.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
Alvarado and Pico streets.
ARTHUR S. PHELPS, D. D., Minister.
Morning subject: "WHAT IS BEST WORTH WHILE."
Night topic: "CITY POLITICS." Good music.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
Corner St. Louis and Second streets.
PASTOR, W. LEON TUCKER.
Morning Sermon: "THE PREACHING THEMES OF THE APOSTLE PAUL."
Evening Sermon: "FAREWELL SERVICE FOR TRAINING STUDENTS."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services of the Christian Science Churches of Los Angeles

FIRST CHURCH—Ebell Clubhouse, Eighteenth and Figueroa sts. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

SECOND CHURCH—Church edifice, West Adams st., near Hoover. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 and 11 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

THIRD CHURCH—Church edifice, 724 S. Hope st. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

FOURTH CHURCH—Friday Morning Clubhouse, 240 S. Figueroa st. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

SIXTH CHURCH—Lomax Hall, Vernon ave. near Central. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting 8 p.m.

AVALON, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—Eagle Hall, Metropole Avenue. Sunday, 11 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

SERMON FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY. SUBJECT: "LOVE."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING ROOMS.

LOS ANGELES—764 E. W. Hellman Bldg., 4th and Spring sts. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays and Holidays from 1 to 6 p.m.

HOLLYWOOD—6771 Hollywood Boulevard. Open daily, except Sunday, from 2 to 5 p.m.

UNITARIAN.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH,
South Flower street, between Ninth and Tenth.
REV. E. STANTON HODGIN, Minister.
Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Social Service Class at 10 o'clock.

UNITED BRETHREN.

FIRST UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH,
Seventeenth street, near Figueroa.
JOHN ALBERT EBY, D. D., Pastor.
11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. W. Eby.
7:45 p. m.—No evening services.
9:30 a. m.—Bible-school. Delmore Cheney sings.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,
515 East Ninth Street.
REV. THOMAS FRENCH, JR., Pastor, during the vacation of Dr. French.
Services: Sunday-school 10 a. m. Sermon read 11 a. m. Church Library open Sundays from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner Twelfth and Flower streets.



REV. BAKER P. LEE, Rector.
Sunday-school closed until further notice.
11 a. m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion, with sermon by the Rector.
7:45 p. m.—No evening service.
William Strowbridge, organist and choir master. A splendid quartette aided by choir of 30 voices will render the beautiful music of the church. YOU ARE WELCOME.

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL,
523 So. Olive st.



VERY REV. WILLIAM MAC CORMACK, D. D., DEAN, WILL PREACH.
7:30 a. m.—Holy Communion.
11 a. m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Topic, "THE ATTITUDE OF A CHRISTIAN TOWARDS CRITICISM AND MISREPRESENTATION."
7:45 p. m.—Topic, "RAPHAEL'S FAMOUS PAINTING, 'THE TRANSFIGURATION.'"

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner West Adams and Figueroa streets.
Take Grand Avenue car to West Adams St., or University car to Chester Place and walk through Chester Place.
REV. LEWIS G. MORRIS, Rector.
7:30 a. m.....Holy Communion
9:30 a. m.....Sunday-school
11 a. m.....Morning Prayer and Sermon
A FREE CHURCH. ALL ARE WELCOME.

PRESBYTERIAN.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner Twentieth and Figueroa.
REV. EDWARD CAMPBELL, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday Services: Sunday-school, 9:45 a. m.; Preaching, 11 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6 p. m. Sunday, 11 a. m., Sermon by the Pastor. Subject, "THE OPEN DOOR." Tuesday evening, meeting of the Brotherhood.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Figueroa at Tenth street.
Morning Worship 11 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Thomas S. McWilliams, D. D., Pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, Ohio. Topic: "RELIGIOUS DECADENCE, INDIVIDUAL AND NATIONAL."
Evening Worship 7:30 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Thomas S. McWilliams, D. D., Pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, Ohio, Topic: "THE RADICAL REMEDY."
Bible-school at 9:45 a. m. C. E. Societies at 3, 4 and 6:15 o'clock p. m.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

UNIVERSALIST.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,
1373 South Alvarado street, Southwest corner Hoover.
Take Pico car to S. Alvarado St. or West 16th St. car to Hoover St.
REV. C. ELLWOOD NASH, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday services: Sunday-school 9:45 a. m. Sermon at 11 a. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hope street, near Ninth.



REV. WM. HORACE DAY, D.D., Pastor.
11 a. m.—Subject, "JESUS' PRAYER—IN THE UPPER ROOM."
8 p. m.—Twilight communion service. Reception of new members. No evening service at 7:45 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN.



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
Corner Eleventh and Hope Streets.
Centrally located. Several car lines.
REV. RUSSELL F. THRAPP, Pastor.
11 a. m.—Sermon by the Pastor.
7:45 p. m.—Musical service by choir—Quartettes, duets and solos. Mrs. Ethel Lytle Booths, soloist.

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
Wilshire Boulevard and Normandie.
There will be no services owing to the Long Beach convention. Rev. Walter M. White will preach August 11th.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mitchell are guests at the Hayward, having arrived there from Denver yesterday. Mitchell will establish a branch of the H. H. Tammen Curio Company in this city and will make Los Angeles his permanent home. W. Blumenkrans of El Paso is a guest at the hotel. He is a mining engineer of considerable prominence in that section of the country. T. F. Murcheson and Archie Underwood are staying at the same hotel. They are registered from Dallas and are interested in one of the Texas railroads.

Gus Giroux, accompanied by his son, is making his home at the Angelus and is registered there from Montreal. He is an official of the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific and is touring the Pacific Coast on a pleasure trip. Ralph Hancock, a consulting engineer of San Francisco, and Charles and Louis Power, cattle operators of Edna, Tex., and Walker E. Edwards, president of one of the banks of Dallas, are among the guests who registered at the hotel yesterday.

Miss Ethel Siegel of Kingsley drive, left Los Angeles yesterday for New York, where she will join her sister and will study for a part in the play in which her sister will star this coming season. Miss Siegel is well known in local social circles.

R. Bradley, president of the Bradley Real Estate Company of San Francisco, is making his home at the Lankershim. G. I. Fischer, manager of the California Saw Works of San Francisco; C. M. Fuller, an oil operator of Bakersfield, who is accompanied by Mrs. Fuller and J. W. Cavanah, an attorney of New Orleans, who is also accompanied by his wife, are among the guests who registered at the caravansary yesterday.

E. A. Newlove, who has oil interests in the southern portion of the State, is registered at the Hollenbeck from Santa Cruz, where he has similar properties. H. E. Allot, a fruit packer of Imperial; A. G. Wilson, a mining man of Butte, and Fred M. Walker, who has extensive cattle interests near Douglas, are passing a few days at the same hotel.

The Salvation Army is well represented at the Westminster, some of the higher officials of that organization having arrived at the hotel from Chicago yesterday. In the party are Adjt.-Gen. F. Dean, Mrs. S. Dean, Capt. F. E. Pogue and Miss Jennie Hansen. They will be here for several weeks and the officers will be principal speakers at several of the meetings.

I. E. Segur, vice-president of the Monarch Oil Refining Company of San Francisco, is staying at the Van Nuys. A foreign tourist who registered at the hotel is Dr. Edward Lessinsky, a German specialist, who has written several medical works and whose home is in San Francisco. Dr. Lesley Hyde of El Paso is at the hotel and F. W. Paterson of the General Electric Company of San Francisco is at the same hotel.

Constant Meese, president of the Meese & Gottfreid Company is making his home at the Alexandria. Power transmission machinery is the line which his company manufactures and deals in. Charles B. Shanks, president of the Wyckoff, Church & Partridge Company, is at the same hotel, and is registered from San Francisco. Col. E. W. Dunn, U.S.A., registered at the hotel from the Presidio; Dr. O. S. Marden and Austin B. Fletcher came from New York, and Louis Raymond had the distinction of being the only foreign guest whose name appeared on the guest book, he giving his place of residence, as Paris, and his business, when requested, as that of banking.

Sport Doings of All Kinds---Motor Boat Races---Tennis.

The Survivors.

ROGERS BOYS FINISH ON TOP.

Dispose of All Rivals in Tennis Doubles.

Will Meet Browne and Duncan in Challenge Round.

Miss Alice Scott Defeats Mrs. Stickrod.

BY EDMUND W. PUGH.

The programme for the last day of the Southern California championship tourney at Hotel Virginia, Long Beach, follows:

COURT NO. 1.

At 9 o'clock: Semi-finals, open singles — Hardeman against Davis.

At 10 o'clock: Finals, ladies' special singles—Mrs. Stickrod against Miss Corinne Stanton.

At 11 o'clock: Finals, men's open singles—Horrell against winner of Hardeman-Davis match.

At 2 o'clock: Challenge round, ladies' open singles—Mrs. E. O. Bruce against Miss Scott, challenger.

At 3 o'clock: Challenge round, open doubles—Rogers brothers, challengers, against Duncan and Browne, defenders.

At 5 o'clock: Finals, mixed doubles—Miss Scott and Sinsabaugh against winner of Miss Kingsdale-Newell and Miss Burnham-Noble match.

COURT NO. 2.

At 9 o'clock: Semi-finals, mixed doubles—Miss Kingsdale and Newell against Miss Burnham and Noble.

At 10 o'clock: Semi-finals, junior doubles.

At 3 o'clock: Finals, junior singles.

At 4 o'clock: Finals, junior doubles.

COURT NO. 3.

Consolation singles, all day.

Yesterday was a heart-breaker at the championship tennis tourney at Hotel Virginia, Long Beach. The only crack players were put out of the running and the lists thinned down to the bare finals in the various events was appalling. But somebody had to lose and today there will be another session of heart-breaking.

The slaughter lasted throughout the day, beginning when Sinsabaugh and Wayne were beaten in the doubles by Hardeman and Newell, and ending at twilight, when Hardeman and Newell were put out in the finals by Rogers brothers.

In the meantime, Mrs. Stickrod was defeated by Miss Alice Scott in the open singles finals, and Charlie Rogers was forced to lower his colors to Harold Huntington, that Occidental youngster, who has been coming right along. Popular Joe Hall, Jr., went under—and so did several others. It was sad to see some of the favorites mowed down, but, as we said before, somebody had to win.

BRILLIANT DOUBLES.

The match between the Rogers boys and Hardeman and Newell was the big thing of the day. It was the last event of the long programme and was a fitting climax. The excellent team work of the brothers pulled them through. Hardeman and Kendall have played together little. Individually, they are brilliant racquet-wielders, but need a lot of practice together in the doubles. The score was 7-5, 6-3, 6-1.

After the first set, in which Hardeman and Newell got off with a good lead which they couldn't retain, they went to pieces and the steady plugging and teamwork of the brothers brought home the bacon. There were innumerable chances for brilliance and the spectators were not slow about making a noise.

The Rogers boys had not done crazy well previously in the tourney, but they showed some of their old-time form against Hardeman and Newell.

"Doc" Knowlton and Davis, the San Franciscans, were taken into camp in the semi-finals by the Rogers brothers, 6-2, 6-2, and in the same round Newell and Hardeman put Sinsabaugh and Wayne out, 6-3, 6-1. These matches brought out some excellent tennis.

WOMEN'S RANKS THINNED.

Mrs. Stickrod got into the semi-finals of the women's open singles by defeating Miss Corinne Stanton, 6-4, 6-1, and then she was defeated in the finals by Miss Alice Scott, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2. The latter match was by far the best women's match that has been staged in the tourney, especially in the second set, which was nip and tuck throughout.

Miss Scott and Sinsabaugh gave a fine exhibition against Miss Stanton and Hardeman in the mixed doubles, winning by the score of 6-4, 6-2. The excellent team work of the winners was mainly responsible for their victory. Miss Stanton played brilliantly.

ALL STARS TODAY.

Today will be a big day on the Virginia courts. All the finals and challenge rounds are to be pulled off, in addition to several preliminary matches. Ward Dawson is not to defend his title in the open singles, so the winner of the finals will be the champion. Davis, the San Francisco star, Hardeman, another San Franciscan who ranks with Davis, and Horrell remain to fight for the title and they are good ones.

Mrs. E. O. Bruce, Southern California champion, assured the committee last night that she would be on hand today to defend her title against Miss Alice Scott. Nat Browne and Duncan will go up against the Rogers brothers in the doubles, Mrs. Stickrod will meet Miss Stanton again, this time in the finals of the special singles, and the mixed doubles and junior events will complete the programme.

The play is to begin at 9 o'clock and continue throughout the day.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Mixed doubles: Second round—Miss Stanton and Hardeman beat Miss Winston and Smith, 6-0, 6-0, Miss Burnham and Noble beat Miss Wellborn and Weller, default; Miss Kingsdale and Newell beat Mrs. Ellis and Johns, 7-5, 6-2.

Semi-finals—Miss Scott and Sinsabaugh beat Miss Stanton and Hardeman, 6-4, 6-2.

Women's open singles: Second round—Miss Stanton beat Miss Newell, 6-0, 6-1.

Semi-finals—Miss Scott beat Miss Burnham, 6-3, 6-1; Mrs. Stickrod beat Miss Stanton, 6\4, 6-4.

Finals—Miss Alice Scott beat Mrs. E. M. Stickrod, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

Women's special singles: Semi-finals—Miss Stanton beat Miss Palmer, 6-1, 6-2.

Men's doubles: Third round—Knowlton and Davis beat Johns and Martin, 6-4, 6-4.

Semi-finals—Hardeman and Newell beat Wayne and Sinsabaugh, 6-3, 6-1; Rogers and Rogers beat Knowlton and Davis, 6-3, 6-2.

Finals—Rogers and Rogers beat Hardeman and Newell, 7-5, 6-3, 6-1.

Men's singles: Fourth round—Huntington beat C. Rogers, 6-3, 6-4; Horrell beat Hall, 7-5, 6-2; W. E. Davis beat H. W. D. Johns, 7-5, 7-5; Hardeman beat Marshall, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

Semi-finals—Horrell beat Huntington, 6-4, 6-2.

Junior singles: Semi-finals—H. Rogers beat Blakeslee, 6-1, 6-0.

Junior doubles: Semi-finals—Rogers and Ball beat Johns and Martin, 7-5, 6-4.

Consolation singles: First round—Warren beat Harnett, 6-1, 6-2; Cornett beat Clover, default; Martin beat Reddington, default; Baker beat Gray, default; Marshall beat Wilson, default; Somerville beat King, default.

WRESTLING BOUTS AT REDONDO.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

REDONDO BEACH, Aug. 3.—E. I. Blanton, a local man, and J. J. Hummerick, the Pacific Coast Amateur Champion at wrestling, gave a splendid exhibition of their skill last night at the Art Theater under the auspices of the Redondo Athletic Club. After one hour of work without a fall, the match was called a draw, owing to the intense of the hour. Both men did fine work, Blanton being the stronger, while Hugmerick showed the greater scientific knowledge. Blanton, a machinist at the Pacific Electric car shops, has been wrestling but six weeks.

In a match between Otto Linnes, amateur champion of Minnesota, and Frank S. Brown, amateur champion of Chicago, Linnes won. It occupied the first fall after ten minutes and the second after fourteen minutes' work. The men were equally matched in weight.

As a preliminary, Cyril Walton, aged 9, and Hardy Miller, aged 10, were matched. Hardy got two out of three falls, although the lighter in weight, as he had a better knowledge of the game. Cyril, however, secured one fall.

The spectators, a large percentage of whom were women, were enthusiastic over the work of the wrestlers, and applauded accordingly. A return match between Blanton and Hummerick is to be held in two weeks.

At Long Beach.

DEL REY FIRST TO CROSS LINE.

Motor Boat Races Marked by Close Finish.

El Viento and Whathehell Next in Order.

Second Heat Promises Even More Excitement.

BY PAUL JEFFERS.

Del Rey, owned by Black and McClay, finished first in the first heat of the free-for-all speed boat race of the regatta of the Los Angeles Motor Boat Club, now being held off Long Beach. The race was far from being a procession, as El Viento, owned by Sterling G. Cousens, crossed the line only one minute and three seconds after Del Rey, after keeping right in her wake, for the whole distance of twenty-four miles. Whathehell, owned by C. E. Miller of Santa Barbara, finished third, although she was running on only two of her three cylinders for most of the race.

The most exciting rub, beside that of the two leaders, was between Joe Fellows's Campbell and the Hammond, owned by the Hammond Lumber Company, the Hammond finishing fourth, just twenty-four seconds ahead of the Campbell.

The start of the race was one of the prettiest sights that has been seen in these waters. All but one or two of the ten starters crossed in a bunch and stirred the water like a bunch of big ducks getting under way. By the time the first stake was reached they had strung out more or less, the faster ones taking the lead.

Mary A., owned by Ahrens brothers, showed up well on the first lap, finishing the round close behind the two leaders, but she did not keep up the good work, as she finished the last lap in seventh place.

Mystery II., owned by Frank Garbutt, started in a hurry, throwing a wake of spray like the tail of a comet, but before the first lap was ended she had burned out a bearing and was forced to drop out of the race.

Bull Pup II., had trouble with her ignition on the second lap, but finished the race on three cylinders, doing the last four laps on an average of nineteen minutes to the lap.

Undine, although plainly not in the same class as the larger boats, aroused everybody's admiration by sticking to it to the last.

The order of finishing and the elapsed time for the twenty-four miles follows:

Boat—	Hr.	Min.	Sec.
1—Del Rey	1	32	4 3-5
2—El Viento	1	33	7
3—Whathehell	1	40	37 2-5
4—Hammond	1	40	45
5—Campbell	1	41	19 3-5
6—Bonita	1	45	3 1-5
7—Mary A	1	51	14 2-5
8—Bull Pup 2	2	12	37 3-5
9—Undine	2	15	34

The second heat of this race comes Saturday, at 11 o'clock, and all the boats that finished today are expected to enter.

In the race for cabin cruisers the Voyageur, owned by C. H. Castle, was the first to finish, with Volador, Clement Shinn, owner, second, and Ocio, A. P. Johnson, owner, third. The boats were pretty evenly matched and finished close together. On the last lap the sea was rougher and Volador showed up to advantage. The results of this race are not known, as some of the boats have not been measured and the handicaps cannot be determined.

This morning at 9 o'clock is the race for small cruisers, and open boats. All boats that have not been measured must be weighed at the Craig shipyard this afternoon.



Everybody seems to be claiming the heavyweight title—including the big smoke, who changes his mind about every other minute. Luther McCarty, who is ready to trek to the West, says he will adorn his manly brow with the crown just as soon as he polishes off Jim Stewart. Johnson anoints the wool of three all-brunette eligibles. Tommy Burns says he says it by the right of succession. It's just like a United States Senatorship. Just say to yourself, "I am a United States Senator," and there you are. Everybody's doing it, so what's the use.

Mike Gibbons, the crack St. Paul middleweight, who has been resting for several weeks, will shortly be seen in action. He is practically matched to meet Jimmy Clabby, the crack Milwaukee middleweight, for ten rounds at a show to be held under the auspices of the Buffalo A.A.C. at Buffalo, September 5.

Billy Newman, the popular sporting man of Harlem and manager of Carl Morris, the Oklahoma "white hope," received a letter from Morris today in which he stated that he would arrive in New York in about two weeks for the purpose of meeting Al Palzer, or the winner of the Jim Stewart-Luther McCarty battle, which is scheduled for Monday night. "The next time I fight," says Morris in his letter, "you will see a far different fighter and you can put a bet on me to beat any of the big fellows."

Twenty-seven young women are to appear very prominently Saturday in the thirty-fourth annual regatta of the Nonpareil Rowing Club, that is to be held on the Harlem River, New York, off the clubhouse of that organization. Twenty-four of the twenty-seven will sit beside oarsmen in the eight-oared barge race and help to row. Each oarsman and the coxswain has the right to select his partner. They have already been chosen. The oarsmen of the winning crew will honor their aides in victory by presenting them with the medals they will receive.

Jess and Eddie McMahon, the local fight promoters, are now trying to bring about a match between Joe Jeannette, the colored heavyweight, and Gunboat Smith of California, who put Andy Morris away in the second round of a ten-round go at the St. Nicholas Athletic Club, New York, on Wednesday night.

On account of the importance of his match with Chapple at the Stadium Motordrome at Brighton Beach, tomorrow night, Johnny Albright, the clever little Denver pilot, has been preparing his motor for the severest test that has been applied to it up to date. Realizing the value of the match the Denverite has been working like a demon and this afternoon clipped off a mile in forty seconds, the fastest that any man has traveled on the Stadium Motordrome, with the exception of Chapple.

Baseball fans at today's game in Chicago between the New York and Chicago teams wore overcoats and those who appeared in straw hats kept at least one hand busy all through the game keeping their headgear from blowing away. It was cold. The mean temperature for the day was 63, and a thirty-mile wind blowing in from the lake added discomfort to inconvenience. Many of the big lake excursion steamers were tied up at their docks tonight after last night's cold had shown the futility of trying to do business. In the shopping districts today the cold was made more noticeable by the presence of limousine cars where touring cars had held a place until the wave of frigidity struck the city.

There was but one startling statement in the weather report for July, made public today. That was the fact that there was no snow in the city during the last ten days.

Prof. M. C. Frankenfield, an expert from Washington, arrived here from Washington to take charge of the forecast for this section. The weather fans are hoping that he will strike up a partnership with Old Sol, rather than Boreas.

A new scheme for dodging the wrath of the bleachers has been put into effect by Umpire George Hildebrand of the Coast League. All the uniform that he now wears is a cap. Exchanging the cap for a hat, he appears in ordinary civilian dress.

"It's this way," said Hildebrand, "if trouble should start all I would need to do would be to grab some one's hat, make a quick change, and then join the crowd in yelling 'kill the umpire.'"

Despite all tales to the contrary, Jack Welsh will referee Saturday afternoon's twenty-round fight between Abe Attell and "Harlem Tommy" Murphy, according to a statement last night by Manager Coffroth.

Welsh was chosen at the time the original articles were drawn, and the fact that the fight was afterward postponed is held not to affect his status.

Both fighters are taking the day easily, after a hard course of training.

Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, will engage in a race in his big car against an airship driven by L. Arthur Headon, the first, and said to be the only negro aviator in the world, at Hawthorne racetrack, next Sunday afternoon. Johnson announced last night that he was considering taking up aviation himself.

BRALY IN FRONT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] H. H. Braly of Los Angeles, first of the California players to make his appearance in the New York State championship tennis tournament, won both matches today. In the first round he defeated W. D. Hadsell, 6-2, 6-3 and then Seton Porter, 6-2, 6-1.

Unseemly.

FIGHT ENDS IN DISGRACE.

CONLEY GETS THE DECISION FROM SALLY SALVADOR.

Referee Is Grateful to Five Members of the Sacramento Police Force Who Saved Him from Rough Treatment at the Hands of Four Thousand Angry Fight Followers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Referee Harry Krants of Seattle was the cause of a disgraceful ending to the best fight card staged in Sacramento in several years when he tonight gave Frankie Conley of Wisconsin a twenty-round decision over Sally Salvador of Sacramento.

Incidentally Krants has five members of the Sacramento police force who rushed to his protection, to thank that he was not the victim of the 4000 angry fight fans who were of one mind in the belief that the local boy should have been given a draw.

For five rounds Conley had looked like a champion. Then he began to slacken his pace and Salvador came to the front with a rush. From the seventh round to the end Salvador landed at least four effective blows to every one Conley landed. On top of this, Salvador outboxed his opponent all the way, and Conley's bulldog tactics were all that made him look like the aggressor for the first half of the bout.

Conley had the stronger punch, but Salvador's kidney was the only objective which the Wisconsin fighter reached with any degree of consistency.

As Referee Krants raised Conley's hand at the end of the most gruelling twentieth round in the memory of the local fans, the crowd literally held its breath in amazement. The wrath burst forth. Half a dozen ringside fans leaped into the ring and their threats did not promise good to Krants.

Policeman Carrigan climbed up to the ropes muttering his disapproval at Krants for his decision and he was prompt to lead Krants to one side and call his fellow policemen to the aid in the work of keeping back the angry fans.

With two policemen detailed to keep the ring clear and with Referee Krants anxiously fanning himself with his hat, surrounded by a sea of angry and threatening faces, the rest of the policemen of the corps jumped over the ropes and for a few minutes threatened to incite an even worse riot by their methods of clearing the grounds. But the fans finally filed out in an orderly manner.

During the fight Krants did not have a hard job keeping Salvador and Conley on the move for the two mixed things as they have never been mixed before in a Sacramento fight.

But Sally had none but a group of youngsters with less experience than he had himself, and his showing was all the more remarkable in that he fought a seasoned veteran of the ring game and two able seconds, and met and beat them at their own game. Conley started the fight with rushing bulldog tactics, but he soon quieted down, and after the seventh round he resorted to open work and took his chances on landing an occasional uppercut. But the occasional uppercuts refused to land. Salvador was too shifty for the Wisconsin lad and stopped many a rush with straight lefts and an occasional effective right swing.

After the tenth Salvador started the Mantell tactics of close-range infighting and the two boys crouched and pummelled for the rest of the fight. Conley tried to meet Sally at this new style for a couple of rounds, but soon straightened up and backed away as Salvador literally peppered his stomach and head with short jabs.

Too Many Deer.

PLEADS FOR INVASION OF GENUINE NIMRODS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Declaring that deer are so numerous in the mountainous regions of Santa Barbara county that her fine orchards are being destroyed by them and that it is not safe for people to drive horses in her neighborhood, there having been a number of runaways recently when teams met the antlered specimens, Mrs. Marilla Marshall, who owns a big ranch on the San Marcos Pass, has made an appeal for more modified game laws.

Here are excerpts of Mrs. Marshall's letter to a local paper:

"When we planted our first apple orchard here thirty-four years ago deer seemed plentiful, but they had been kept a little wild by sportsmen having a chance at them at all seasons and our young trees grew and came to bearing with very little damage from them, but during the almost few years the deer have been very destructive.

"Yet, during these same years, men who set up to be sportsmen, many of whom could not even see a deer at shooting distance, a few of whom could shoot one with any certainty of getting him unless he were in a barn with the door shut, are fussing about the scarcity of game and clamoring for new laws for protecting it.

"Oh, if they could only hunt deer and kill them, instead of all this word business, these especial deer would not be at work here within fifteen miles of Santa Barbara, destroying young fruit trees and grazing on growing crops.

"And after the hunting season opens, very soon now, these same deer would not be grinning through the chaparal at men out in the open able to see nothing of them but their tracks in the orchards and fields, men looking up and down, sadly bemoaning the scarcity of the insufficiently protected game.

"Not long ago a man driving up the grade was in danger of his life by his horse trying to turn around in a very narrow place to escape some deer on the road just above. And only a few days ago another man up here, not a mile from the county road, hauling out a load of wood, had his horses very much frightened by a fawn within fifteen feet of them."

Boxing Banter.

NEWS AND GOSSIP ALONG LOCAL FISTIC RIALTO.

JOE LEVY and Sister Dolly left Friday afternoon for Chicago, having an urgent call from their brother, Mose, to come home at once, for their father was in a critical condition. Manager Levy and his sister were heartbroken when they left, fearing for the unforeseen that might happen. Joe said he didn't know when he would be able to return, for if his father lingered through his sick spell or he was to pass into the great beyond it was hard to tell when he could get away. To return home and get his boy into harness for his coming match with Joe Mandot, Levy didn't expect to start Rivers's training till the 17th, so it's pretty near a certainty that he will be able to return by that time.

Jimmy Johnson and his English fighter, Harry Thomas, left Friday afternoon by the Yale steamship for San Francisco, where they have gone to see the Attell-Murphy match. Jimmy confidently said he hoped to entice Foxy Abe to accept a match here with his protege within the next two months, should he beat Harlem Tommy Saturday afternoon. Johnson and his fighter intend to leave Frisco immediately after the contest, returning here by Monday morning at the latest.

A. B. Greenwald, who is Uncle Tom McCarey's partner in the promotion of the Vernon arena fights, has decided to leave Monday morning for New York City, for a three weeks' vacation. Apple cake Greenwald, as A. B. is known, says he is going to have a jolly good time in the metropolis and leave worry and care behind back here, when he steps upon the train bound for New York. McCarey and Greenwald have been partners in the boxing game for the past eight years, and neither one has a scratch of paper as to their being duly bound to continue as partners or how their earnings are to be divided. And the two promoters have yet to have their first quarrel over a business deal or transaction. A model pair of business men, who trust one another to their fullest realization. Al has been on the job for one solid year and is sadly in need of a bit of rest and recreation which he is seeking in the trip he is to start on Monday. While McCarey will be the master hand all by himself and with his assistants, Harry Burns and Charles McHugh, will keep the angles aworking as in the past.

Los Angeles fans are all agog over the coming Attell-Murphy contest; more so since Jack Welsh has thrown his hat out of the ring and has refused to officiate as the third man in Saturday's contest.

When here Welsh said that he suspicioned something being wrong in the last Attell-Murphy match, and was going to refuse to referee it at the eleventh hour. What has happened now? Has he seen something else that has made him act, owing to his already shaky position in public opinion? Time alone will tell. It looks like the Saturday afternoon match is going to be fought strictly on its merits, but should something shady happen there will be an awful shout come up from the northerners, which will go far towards hurting, if not killing the game up north.

Bob Lage, manager of Danny Webster, who bought the Missouri State rights of the Wolgast-Rivers fight pictures, wired Uncle Tom to say that the fight films were close to a sensation throughout the Show-Me State. Bob is getting along so nicely that he is negotiating with McCarey to buy the Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas State rights for the pictures. He says he misses the old surroundings and longs to be back among his Los Angeles colleagues.

Joe Mandot should be here no later than Monday afternoon, then fight headquarters ought to be crowded with a colony of the skeptics who should look the southerner over, like he was a high-priced stallion. He's a likely-looking fellow, will be the way they will be passing the by-word along the line. If he can fight as good as he looks, he's a bird, will be the chirpings of another, and so on. Joe Mandot, like Joe Rivers, doesn't look like the old school of a fighter, but is the modern type of a college-bred looking chap, that appears to represent a bank clerk or some commercial follower more than he does an exponent of the fistic art. Mandot's appearance doesn't belie his conduct, either, for he is one of the most gentlemanly little fellows in and out of the ring that ever drew on a pair of five-ounce, padded gloves. The southern boy is a sort of a conservative lad, who is easy-going and would rather talk about anything else than fight. He, like his coming opponent, has made a commercial business of the fight game, and it is a matter of form or a part of nature to them to step into the ring and combat for fistic honors. Such boys are a credit to the game and they will do much to perpetuate the name of fistiana.

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Latest Ba[illegible]

Big Surprise.

SEALS SHOCK HAP'S TIGER[illegible]

Win Fourth Contest by Ha[illegible] and Timely Batting.

Forced to Use Three Pitche[illegible] to Get a Victory.

Gedeon's Fine Throw to Pla[illegible] Is Fielding Feature.

San Francisco, 8; Vernon, 4.

Murder, murder. If this thing ha[illegible] pens again Hap Hogan will be in th[illegible] dippy shack.

Just imagine the poor, dumpee Seals winning three games out of fou[illegible] from the Vernon Tigers, league lead[illegible] ers.

Worse things have happened i[illegible] the fall of Babylon and various othe[illegible] calamities but hardly anything to com[illegible] pare with San Francisco trimming Vernon three in four games. The con[illegible] ditions are so depressing that Hap has decided to get back into the game and proposes to do a little catching from now on. Whether this will change things remains to be seen.

Brackenridge was the Vernon beaver that the Seals got to yesterday and while he was not hit any harder than the three the Seals had to use, they lit on him in the second for four runs and these were as many as the Tigers got in the entire game. Four runs in one inning is a hard bunch to get by and the Tigers could not quite make it.

By hard work the Tigers managed to get four runs and tie the score in the fifth inning and then the two teams struggled for three more before the Seals got what proved to be the winning run. The Tigers could do little for McCorry got into the game in the last of the fifth and held the Vernons safely until the ninth.

When Hap Hogan gets into the game you can know it is a desperate one and after weeks of absence Hap showed in the last of the ninth. To the surprise of the fans he made a timely single and sent a runner ahead of him to third and got to second himself with no one out. Baker then began to cut in strong and although the Vernon fans yelled their heads off for the Tigers to make a run and tie the score, there was nothing doing.

With one run needed to tie and two to win, the Verdons faced an embarrassing situation in their half of the ninth. Burrell was first up and drew a pass. Then Hogan was announced as bat for Agnew. Hap is not known as a world beater at hitting but he responded with a bouncing single over third base and when Gedeon juggled Bill, Burrell ran to third and Hogan to second.

There was great cheering over this for at least one run seemed sure with a man on third and second and no one out. Stinson was announced to bat for Brackenridge but before he appeared at the plate Patterson was substituted and Pat, like Kelley, struck out, much to his disgust. The best that Carlisle could do was to foul to Schmidt, who made a fine catch near the grand stand and Kane ended the inning with an out at first on a grounder to Mohler.

This was the exciting and disappointing ending of an interesting struggle, interesting because the Tigers finally struggled up to an even score, only to see the game slip away from them.

FOUR BIG RUNS.

The Seals got Brock's goat for suits in the second and it was lucky for them that they did, for they won the game in that inning. Corhan was an Kroe[illegible]

Another Down [illegible]

ANGELS HIT NEW[illegible] PITCHER AT PI[illegible]

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO [illegible]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Lucky Judge Munsell lost his rabbit's foot in two innings when he made his debut as a Sacramento Coast League pitcher and when Heinie Haitmuller lifted the ball over the fence in the fifth and then started a three-hit batting rally which netted another run in the eighth, Sacramento's error-made run was cast in the shade and Los Angeles had won its third game of the series, incidentally climbing up within two games of Hap Hogan's Tigers in the race for the 1912 bunting.

For his first game in a new league, Munsell made a remarkable showing, especially in the pinches. He fanned eight men and held the slugging Angels to three hits in the first seven innings.

But while he was making this remarkable seven-inning showing, the new Sacramento twirler was walking four men and showing just enough nervousness to get himself into the three-and-two hole on many a batter. Thus by the time the eighth inning had rolled around Munsell had pitched enough balls to do for two ordinary games, and it was small wonder that Haitmuller, Moore and Metzger solved him for three singles in a row, chasing Heinie over the plate with the winning run.

Those Angels knew that it was the first day out for the new Sacramento pitcher and they knew that he was likely to be a bit rattled and they made the most of that knowledge.

They played a waiting game and took all the wide ones that Munsell would put over. At that he showed all kinds of class in the pinches until he had worn himself out.

In the first he fanned Daley and Haitmuller with a man on second. Again in the fourth after a walk and singles by Brooks and Toner had filled the bags with two out Munsell rallied and fanned Ivan Howard, the dangerous Los Angeles captain.

With a team behind him which could have hit the offerings of Bill Toner, Munsell would have pulled through to a win on his first day out. But the Senators could not hit Toner when hits meant the all-essential run. Munsell himself started Sacramento's only run when Pags threw wide to first on his grounder in the third frame.

Latest Baseball News in Coast and in the Big Leagues.

Big Surprise.

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Breckenridge was the Vernon hoover that the Seals got to yesterday and while he was not hit any harder than the three the Seals had to use, they lit on him in the second for four runs and these were as many as the Tigers got in the entire game. Four runs in one inning is a hard bunch to get by and the Tigers could not quite make it.

By hard work the Tigers managed to get four runs and tie the score in the fifth inning and then the two teams struggled for three more before the Seals got what proved to be the winning run. The Tigers could do little, for McCarty got into the game in the last of the fifth and held the Vernons safely until the ninth.

When Hap Hogan gets into the game you can know it is a desperate one and after weeks of absence Hap showed in the last of the ninth. To the surprise of the fans he made a timely single and sent a runner ahead of him to third and got to second himself with no one out. Baker then began to cut in strong and although the Vernon fans yelled their heads off for the Tigers to make a run and tie the score, there was nothing doing.

With one run needed to tie and two to win, the Vernons faced an embarrassing situation in their half of the ninth. Burrell was first up and drew a pass. Then Hogan was announced to bat for Agnew. Hap is not known as a world beater at hitting but he responded with a bouncing single over third base and when Gedeon juggled this, Burrell ran to third and Hogan to second.

There was great cheering over this for at least one run seemed sure with men on third and second and no one out. Stinson was announced to bat for Brackenridge but before he appeared at the plate Patterson was substituted and Post, like Kelley, struck out, unable to hit cheese. The best that Carlisle could do was to foul to Schmidt, who made a fine catch near the grand stand and Kane ended the inning with an out at first on a grounder to Mohler.

This was the exciting and disappointing ending of an interesting struggle, interesting because the Tigers finally struggled up to an even score, only to see the game slip away from them.

FOUR BIG RUNS.

The Seals got Brook's goat for suits in the second and it was lucky for them that they did, for they won the game in that inning. Corhan was an easy out but Mohler singled, Felts was walked and Schmidt singled, filling the bases. Fanning fanned but Mundorff hit to center, scoring Mohler and Felts and Schmidt got to third on the throw in. Wuftl followed with a hard crack to left that scored Schmidt and Mundorff and a moment later Wuftl was caught off second for the third out.

Nothing more happended to Brock until the eighth which McCorry opened with a triple to right and scored when Agnew made a wild throw to catch him off third.

Vernon began in the second when Bayless doubled to left, advanced on Burrell's single to right and scored when Agnew forced Burrell at second. Carlisle's double and Kane's single made the second run in the third and two more came in the fifth on two singles, a pass and a wild throw to second by Schmidt.

After Kane's single to right in the fifth with two out, Reidy took out Fanning and put in McCorry and this kid stuck until the last of the ninth after Burrell had walked and Hogan had made a single. Some of the fans were mean enough to declare that McCorry quit because he was sore to think that he had let Hogan make a single off him but Hap is liable to make such off any pitcher who is not looking all the time.

The big fielding stunt of the game was Gedeon's fine throw to the plate in the eighth inning by which he caught Hosp, who was trying to score on Litschi's hit to left.

The score:

SAN FRANCISCO.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mundorff, cf								
Wuftl, lb								
D. Howard, lb								
Hosp, rf								
Litschi, rf								
Mohler, 2b								
Felts, ss								
Schmidt, c								
McCorry, p								
Fanning, p								
Brock, p								
Totals								

VERNON.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Carlisle, lf								
Kane, rf								
Bayless, cf								
Hoffmeister, 2b								
Burrell, 1b								
Hogan, ss								
Agnew, c								
Brackenridge, p								
Stinson, p								
Totals								

Batted for Agnew in ninth.
Batted for Brackenridge in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

San Francisco									
Base hits									
Vernon									
Base hits									

SUMMARY.

Hits made—Off Fanning, 6 and 4 runs in 4 2-3 innings; off McCorry, 1 and 0 runs, taken out in ninth with 2 runners on bases and none out.

Credit victory to McCorry.
Three-base hit—McCorry.
Two-base hits—Burrell, Carlisle.
Sacrifice hits—McDonald.
Base on balls—Off Fanning, 3; off McCorry, 6; off Brackenridge, 1.
Struck out—By Fanning, 3; by McCorry, 2; by Baker, 1; by Brackenridge, 1.
Time of game—1h. 55m.
Umpires—Whalen and Finney.

OAKS BEAT BEAVERS IN CLOSE CONTEST.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Oakland and Portland reeled off another one of the sterling games of ball at the Valencia-street lot this afternoon.

Christian pitched for Oakland and Oakland won, 4 to 3. The stff was full of uncertainty at all times.

In the earlier stages the Beavers had the edge. They tumbled up Christian just as though he ranked with the boys of the bush and Bud Sharpe was so alarmed that he got a couple of his shooters on the side lines to warm up. The very sight of these men had the desired effect. The Oaks began to slug the ball and everybody knew that Portland would be relegated to the ash heap. The opening inning was a good one for the hosts from the North.

After Deane had gone the way of the many, Chadbourne put a two-sacker into the right garden and Krueger died to Patterson. Mank Butcher bit off a single to center, sending Chadbourne all the way home.

The fourth was the big inning for the Beavers, they rambled for two tallies and almost took the heart out of the Oakland rooters. Christian was slammed around the field and Sharpe started a couple of warm-up men on the line. They never reached the box, for the Oakland boss changed his mind after it was all over. Krueger stepped into a two-sacker to the right-field fence. Butcher was there with another drive and Krueger got to third. Christian settled down and made Fisher pop out to Cook. Rodgers faded on an infield chance, but it was good enough to bring Krueger home. Rapps immediately tapped the pill to the favorite right-field fence and in came Butcher, making it 3 to 0.

All this time Klawitter was pitching like a Christy Mathewson. He had the Oaks falling down on easy pop flies and dying on infield chances which the Portlanders did not even have to try hard for. Everything pointed to a shut-out, till the fifth. From that time on Klawitter got many a bump.

The Oaks had to use three hits in order to send a man over. Rohrer was on the job, singling to center. Christian forced him at second, but this did not discourage either Patterson or Leard. Both of them cracked pretty singles through the Portland infield. Christian went to third on the first one and completed his trip on to the second one so Oakland managed to get on the boards.

The sixth was good enough for the second Oakland tally. Izzy Hoffman had a two-sacker stowed away in his bat and he proceeded to unload it into the right garden. He took a chance and got by with a steal. But here Klawitter showed his nerve. He fanned Hosting and Sharpe and the Portland rooters were preparing to make a regular celebration out of it when Sharpe picked off a pretty single to right. This made it 3 to 2, and a great game.

The old lucky seventh was the one that counted for Oakland. It meant two tallies and the game. Patterson inaugurated the rally by a drive over the right-field fence. Leard singled to deep center and was bunted along by Mather. After Hoffman had grounded to Rapps, Hosting got one to the very same spot, where Leard landed and the Oaks had the upper hand, 4 to 3.

It was the first time during the game that they got out in the lead and it was the most important one, for it meant a nose victory for them.

The score:

PORTLAND.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Deane, rf								
Chadbourne, lf								
Krueger, cf								
Rapps, 1b								
Fisher, 2b								
Hosting, ss								
Sharpe, 3b								
Bassett, c								
Klawitter, p								
Totals								

OAKLAND.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Patterson, lf								
Leard, 2b								
Mather, cf								
Butcher, rf								
Hoffman, 3b								
Hosting, ss								
Cook, 1b								
Rohrer, c								
Christian, p								
Totals								

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Portland									
Base hits									
Oakland									
Base hits									

SUMMARY.

Home run—Patterson.
Three-base hit—Chadbourne.
Two-base hits—Chadbourne, Cook, Hoffman.
Sacrifice hit—Butcher.
Base on balls—Off Christian, 2.
Struck out—By Klawitter, 4; by Christian, 1.
Hit by pitcher—Leard.
Double play—Leard to Cook to Sharpe.
Time of game—1h. 35m.
Umpires—Hildebrand and Townsend.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Kansas City, 5.
At Columbus—Columbus, 1; Milwaukee, 7.
At Toledo—Toledo, 0; Minneapolis, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 0; St. Paul, 7.

Western League.

At Lincoln — Lincoln, 1; Sioux City, 5.
At Topeka—Omaha, 5; Topeka, 5.
At Denver—Denver, 5; St. Joseph, 3.
At Wichita — Des Moines-Wichita game postponed, rain.

Union Association.

At Salt Lake—Salt Lake, 4; Butte, 3.
At Helena — Helena, 13-3; Ogden, 6-5.
At Missoula—Missoula, 7-9; Great Falls, 1-6.

Northwestern League.

At Portland — Portland, 6; Victoria, 0.
At Seattle—Tacoma, 5; Seattle, 5.
At Spokane — Vancouver, 1; Spokane, 13.

TAIL-ENDERS CHANGE HANDS.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] James E. Gaffney, of New York, present treasurer and principal owner of the National baseball club was chosen president today, succeeding John M. Ward, resigned. Mr. Gaffney, a few days ago purchased Mr. Ward's stock and the stock owned by James Carroll of New York. James C. Connolly of Boston was chosen secretary and a member of the board of directors representing the minority interests of Boston stockholders.

NEW BEAVER SECURED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] The local Nationals today purchased Pitcher Perryman from Richmond, Va.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Vernon	114	68	46	.596
Los Angeles	114	66	48	.579
Oakland	115	64	51	.557
Portland	115	61	54	.531
San Francisco	116	57	59	.491
Sacramento	116	49	67	.422

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
New York	94	70	24	.745
Chicago	95	59	36	.621
Pittsburg	91	54	37	.594
Philadelphia	92	46	46	.500
Cincinnati	91	42	49	.462
St. Louis	92	41	51	.445
Brooklyn	92	39	53	.424
Boston	92	33	59	.359

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Boston	89	62	27	.697
Washington	89	56	33	.629
Philadelphia	90	52	38	.578
Chicago	90	47	43	.522
Detroit	90	46	44	.511
Cleveland	87	42	45	.483
New York	87	40	47	.460
St. Louis	87	30	57	.345

BERGER INJURED.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] In the third inning of the Sacramento-Los Angeles game today Shortstop Berger of the Angels was hit on the head by a pitched ball and was unconscious for several minutes, but recovered after being taken to the clubhouse

Buster Does Well.

ANGELS HIT NEW SENATOR PITCHER AT PROPER TIME.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Lucky Judge Munsell lost his rabbit's foot in two innings when he made his debut as a Sacramento Coast League pitcher and when Heinie Heitmuller lifted the ball over the fence in the fifth and then started a three-hit batting rally which netted another run in the eighth, Sacramento's error-made run was cast in the shade and Los Angeles had won its third game of the series, incidentally climbing up within two games of Hap Hogan's Tigers in the race for the 1912 bunting.

For his first game in a new league, Munsell made a remarkable showing, especially in the pinches. He fanned eight men and held the slugging Angels to three hits in the first seven innings.

But while he was making this remarkable seven-inning showing, the new Sacramento twirler was walking four men and showing just enough nervousness to get himself into the three-and-two hole on many a batter.

Thus by the time the eighth inning had rolled around Munsell had pitched enough balls to do for two ordinary games, and it was small wonder that Heitmuller, Moore and Metzger solved him for three singles in a row, chasing Hainis over the plate with the winning run.

These Angels knew that it was the first day out for the new Sacramento pitcher and they knew that he was likely to be a bit rattled and they made the most of that knowledge.

They played a waiting game and took all the wide ones that Munsell would put over. At that he showed all kinds of class in the pinches until he had worn himself out.

In the first he fanned Daley and Heitmuller with a man on second. Again in the fourth after a walk and singles by Brooks and Teeer had filled the bags with two out Munsell rallied and fanned Ivan Reward, the dangerous Los Angeles captain.

With a team behind him which could have hit the offerings of Bill Steen, Munsell would have pulled down a win as his first day out, but the Senators could not hit Teeer when hits meant the mid-essential run. Munsell himself started Sacramento's only run when Page threw wide to first on his grounder in the third inning.

Munsell went to second on the wide throw and scored when Jimmy Shinn responded with a single to right center. But Madden followed by lining to Teeer, who doubled up Shinn at second after Jimmy had stolen the second base.

Not only did Munsell score Sacramento's only run, but he was the only Senator to go beyond second. Again in the fifth he went as far as second when Bill Teeer threw wide to first on an easy grounder.

Munsell did not touch the first sack in his haste, but both of the Angels saw the play, so it made no difference.

Shinn hit one to Metzger, who dropped the ball in his anxiety to get Munsell, and with Shinn on first and Munsell on third Sacramento had two men on the bags for the only time during the game. But there were two out and again Madden failed in the time of need, being an easy out, Teeer to Moore.

The score:

LOS ANGELES.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Howard, lf, cf								
Berger, ss								
Page, 3b								
Daley, rf								
Heitmuller, rf								
Moore, 1b								
Metzger, 2b								
Luther, lf								
Brooks, c								
Teeer, p								
Totals								

SACRAMENTO.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shinn, rf								
Madden, cf								
O'Rourke, 3b								
Orr, ss								
Hainis, 1b								
Reward, lf								
Meister, lf								
Joe Wilson, 2b								
Cheek, c								
Munsell, p								
Totals								

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles									
Base hits									
Sacramento									
Base hits									

SUMMARY.

Home run—Heitmuller.
Three-base hit—Heitmuller.
Two-base hits—Metzger, Luther.
Hit by pitched ball—Howard.
Sacrifice hits—Howard, Daley, Page, Berger, Munsell, Teeer, Wilson.
Stolen bases—Howard, Heitmuller, Shinn.
Double plays—Teeer to Howard; Munsell to Hainis to Wilson; O'Rourke, unassisted.
Base on balls—Off Munsell, 4; off Teeer, 1.
Struck out—By Munsell, 7; by Teeer, 1.
Time of game—2h. 5m.
Umpires—McCarthy and Quinn.

American League.

BEANTOWN BATTERS BANG BALL BEYOND BOUNDS.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Boston played rings around St. Louis today, batting Hamilton out of the box in the fourth and continuing to hit Powell for the rest of the game. Duffy Lewis started for Hamilton, after Hooper had singled, gone to second on Yerkes's sacrifice, and to third on Speaker's single. Lewis smashed a screaming double to the fence, scoring both men. Gardner then singled and Jake Stahl cleared the bases with a home run.

Joe Wood was in rare form, holding St. Louis to three hits.

Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf							
Austin, 3b							
Pratt, 2b							
Kuhns, 1b							
Williams, rf							
Walters, ss							
Compton, lf							
Krichell, c							
Snell, c							
Hamilton, p							
Powell, p							
Laporte, x							
Totals							

x—Batted for Walters in the ninth.

BOSTON.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf							
Yerkes, 2b							
Speaker, cf							
Lewis, lf							
Gardner, 3b							
Stahl, 1b							
Wagner, ss							
Cady, c							
Wood, p							
Hall, 2b							
Totals							

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Boston									
St. Louis									

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Lewis, 2; Cady, Wood, Shotten, Stahl. Home runs—Stahl. Hooper. Double play—Wagner and Stahl. Stolen bases—Speaker, Gardner. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 2; off Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 5; by Powell, 1. Pitching record—Off Hamilton, 3 runs, in 3 innings. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 5. Time of game—1h. 45m. Umpires—O'Brien and Dineen.

JOHNSON SHOWS CRASS. TIGERS SHUT OUT.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Walter Johnson toyed with the slugging Tigers this afternoon, capping his performance by fanning Crawford in the eighth when "Wahoo Sam" was sent to bat for Ricourt Beaching. Cobb was the only man to hit Johnson successfully, and even Tyrus fanned in a pinch. Washington hit Willet when hits meant runs.

Score:

DETROIT.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Daubaug, lf							
Vitt, 3b							
Bush, ss							
Cobb, cf							
Delehanty, rf							
Loudon, lb							
Moriarity, 2b							
Post, lb							
Stanage, c							
Willett, p							
Crawford, x							
Totals							

x—Batted for Bedeang in eighth.

WASHINGTON.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf							
Foster, 3b							
Milan, cf							
Gandil, 1b							
Morgan, 2b							
Ainsmith, c							
McBride, ss							
Walker, lf							
Johnson, p							
Totals							

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Detroit									
Washington									

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Willett, 4; Gandil, 2; Morgan, Walker, Johnson; by Johnson, 6; Bushang, 2; Crawford, Bush, Cobb, Moriarity, 2; Dauhaug, 2. Bases on balls—Off Willett, 1; Morgan; off Johnson, 1. Louden. First on errors—Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Washington, 4. Wild pitches—Willett, 1. Time of game—1h. 45m. Umpires—Hart and Connolly.

ONE BAD INNING. YANKEES ARE BEATEN.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Warhop had one bad inning, and that was enough. After the first he made the Chicago players look bad. In the first, with bases out, singles by Zeider, Collins, Lord, a double by Callahan, and Bodie's single, scored four runs. In the sixth Bodie tripled to right and scored on Weaver's hit. Lange's arm went back on him in the fourth and Ed Walsh was sent to the slab.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b							
Zeider, 1b							
Collins, cf							
Lord, lb							
Callahan, lf							
Bodie, rf							
Weaver, ss							
Block, c							
Lange, p							
Walsh, p							
Totals							

NEW YORK.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf							
Chase, 1b							
Hartzell, cf							
Simmons, rf							
Pratt, 2b							
Williams, c							
Warhop, p							
Murray, x							
Caldwell, ss							
Sweeny, xxxx							
Totals							

x—Batted for Williams in ninth.
xx—Batted for Warhop in ninth.
xxx—Ran for Meyerkort in ninth.
xxxx—Batted for Hartzell in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

New York									
Chicago									

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Warhop, 2; by Lange, 2; by Walsh, 2. Two-base hit—Callahan. Three-base hits—Collins, Bodie. Stolen bases—Chase, Daniels, Hartzell. Sacrifice hits—Lange, Weaver to Zeider. Umpires—Egan and Sheridan.

Too Much Rain.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] American: Cleveland-Philadelphia game postponed, rain.

National League.

NEVER A RED MAN GOT AS FAR AS THIRD BASE.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] The toboggan-riding Cincinnati team took a further drop today when Tesreau held O'Day's men to five hits and allowed no man to reach third base. New York batted timely, both Snodgrass and Becker making doubles with men on bases. Snodgrass doubled in the second, scoring two runs. The score:

CINCINNATI.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf							
Mowrey, cf							
Dahlitzel, 2b							
McNeal, rf							
Grant, 1b							
Egan, 3b							
McDonald, ss							
Clarke, c							
Suttel, p							
Totals							

NEW YORK.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf							
Doyle, 2b							
Becker, cf							
Merkle, 1b							
Murray, rf							
Herzog, 3b							
Meyers, c							
Fletcher, ss							
Tesreau, p							
Totals							

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Cincinnati									
New York									

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Becker. Stolen bases—Becker, Herzog, Fletcher. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle and Merkle; Mitchell, Clarke and Egan. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5; by Suttel, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Suttel, Meyers. Wild pitch—Suttel. Umpires—Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—1h. 45m.

TIMELY THREE-BAGGER. ST. LOUIS IN NINTH.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] With the score a tie in the first half of the ninth Wingo drove out a three-base hit, scoring Ellis and Oakes with what proved to be the winning runs. Doolin made a desperate effort to start something in Philadelphia's half, sending two pinch hitters to bat and taking a try at it himself. All three locals failed to reach first. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b							
J. Maree, lf							
Howorr, 3b							
Konetchy, 1b							
Ellis, rf							
Hauser, ss							
Oakes, cf							
Wingo, c							
Harmon, p							
Totals							

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf							
Lobert, 3b							
Magee, lf							
Cravath, rf							
Luderus, 1b							
Knabe, 2b							
Dooin, c							
Killifer, c							
Seaton, p							
Miller, x							
Schultz, p							
Boyle, xx							
Walsh, xxx							
Doolin, xxxx							
Totals							

x—Batted for Seaton in seventh.
xx—Batted for Doolan in ninth.
xxx—Batted for O'Rourke in seventh.
xxxx—Batted for Schultz in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

St. Louis									
Philadelphia									

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Magee, Wingo. Two-base hits—Paskert, Howorr, Doolan, Killifer, Murray. Stolen bases—Huggins, Ellis, Hauser, Oakes, Wingo, Knabe, Dooin, Killifer, Magee. Double plays—Seaton, Knabe and Lobert; Huggins, Konetchy and Howorr; Huggins, Konetchy and Orth. Time of game—1h. 45m.

EAST FOR PIRATES. BOSTON WAS POWERLESS.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Pittsburgh won without trouble today, batting three runs in the sixth on Sweeney's error, singles by Carey and McKechnie and Wagner's double. Boston was powerless before Warner. The score:

BOSTON.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McDonald, 2b							
Campbell, cf							
Cravath, rf							
Lennox, lf							
Hyatt, 1b							
Gowdy, c							
Mitchell, 3b							
Bridwell, ss							
Tyler, p							
Totals							

PITTSBURGH.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Maloney, cf							
Carey, lf							
McKechnie, 3b							
Wagner, ss							
Miller, 1b							
Wilson, rf							
McCarthy, 2b							
Gibson, c							
Warner, p							
Totals							

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Boston									
Pittsburgh									

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Meager, Wagner, Tyler. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen bases—Carey, 2; Cravath, 2; Wagner, McCarthy and Miller. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 11. First on balls—Off Dickson, 2; off Donnelly, 1; off Warner, 1. First on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Hit by pitcher—McDonald. Struck out—By Dickson, 1; by Donnelly, 1; by Warner, 5. Time of game—1h. 55m. Umpires—Johnstone and Klem.

LAVENDER COMES BACK. BROOKLYN AT MERCY.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

BROOKLYN, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Jimmy Lavender came back to his mid-season form today and held Brooklyn to five hits. Ragon also was in fine shape, but a bunching of hits on the part of Evers and Archer and Schulte's home run put him one tally to the bad at the finish. The score:

CHICAGO.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf							
Schulte, rf							
Fisher, cf							
Zimmerman, 3b							
Leach, cf							
Saier, 1b							
Evers, 2b							
Archer, c							
Lavender, p							
Totals							

BROOKLYN.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooker, rf							
Smith, 2b							
Daubert, 1b							
Wheat, lf							
Cutshaw, 3b							
Fisher, ss							
Miller, c							
Ragon, p							
Irwin, x							
Totals							

x—Batted for Fisher in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Chicago									
Brooklyn									

SUMMARY.

Home run—Schulte. Two-base hits—Archer, Wheat, Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Saier, Schulte, Leach. Stolen base—Daubert. Struck out—By Ragon, Zimmerman, Lavender, Saier, Leach; by Lavender, Smith, Fisher, Ragon, Cutshaw. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 2; off Ragon, 1. Umpires—Owen and Brennan.

MOTOR CAR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION DIRECTORY.

AMERICAN-COLE-PAIGE—Grundy Motor Sales Co., 842 South Olive Street. Main 2191; 10927.

APPERSON JACKRABBIT—Leon T. Shettler Co., 151 West Pico Street. Main 7034, Home 10167.

BUICK—Howard Auto Co., Tenth and Olive. Home 60009, Main 9040.

CHALMERS & R. & L. ELECTRICS—Western Motor Car Co., 727 South Olive. 10789, Main 3196.

COLUMBUS ELECTRIC — Firestone and Warren, California Automobile Co., 1250-1260 West Seventh Street. Wilshire 788, Home 53018.

CUTTING & LION—Eastern Motor Car Co., 825-7 South Olive. F2965, M. 2965.

DETROIT ELECTRICS—California Electric Garage Co., 12th and Olive Sts., Los Angeles. 100 East Union St., Pasadena.

FRANKLIN & R. & L. ELECTRICS—R. C. Hamlin, Twelfth and Olive Streets. Main 404, Home 60249.

GARFORD — Lord Motor Car Co., E-M-F, Flanders. 1032 South Olive Street. Main 5470, Home 10645.

HUPMOBILE — M. C. Nason, 1017-1019 South Olive. A1907, Broadway 2967.

JACKSON—Chas H. Thompson, 1012-14 So. Main Street. F6390, Broadway 1947.

MATHESON-MAIS VELIE—Renton Motor Car Co., 1230 South Main Street. Main 1068, Home 10799.

MERCER—Mercer Auto Co., 1217-31 South Flower Street. Home 60151, Main 8683.

MITCHELL — Greer-Robbins Co., Twelfth and Flower Streets. Bdwy. 5410, A1167.

NATIONAL—National Motor Car Co., 1130-1132 South Olive Street. F4353, Main 3729.

OAKLAND — Grabowsky Trucks, Hawley King & Co., 1114-1116 South Olive. Home F1045, Broadway 1823.

OLDSMOBILE—Oldsmobile Co. of California, 1295 South Olive. Main 3130, F5647.

POPE-HARTFORD—Wm. R. Russ, Corner 10th and Olive. Main 7278, Home W50173.

PREMIER & REO—Premier Motor Car Co., 1127 South Olive Street. Main 679, F2664.

PIERCE-ARROW—W. E. Bush, 1227-9 South Main Street. Broadway 2961, Home 21183.

PULLMAN—Miller & Williams, 1140 South Olive St. Broadway 2907, Home F2942.

REGAL—Big Four Automobile Co., 1047-49 South Olive. Home F2533.

SIMPLEX—Oscar Werner, 11th and Olive. Phones: A4547; Main 7563.

STEARNS-KNIGHT and OHIO ELECTRIC—Smith Brothers, 742 South Olive Street. Broadway 3834, Home F4206.

STODDARD-DAYTON — Standard Motor Car Co., 1001 So. Olive Street. Broadway 2963, Home 10457.

STUTZ—Brown-Symonds Company, 1142-44 South Olive St. A2291, Broadway 1344.

THOMAS—Thomas Motor Car Company of California, Eleventh and Flower Streets. 60288, Main 8880.

WINTON—W. D. Howard Motor Car Co., 1238 South Flower Street. Broadway 4180, Home F5609.

Webb-Fisher Co. 329 South Spring Street

Business: Markets, Finance and Trade.

STOCK LETTER.

Furnished by Logan & Bryan, members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A continuation of the advance was witnessed today but on the upturns quite a little long stock was supplied and as a consequence reactions were general in the afternoon. The opinion is rather deep rooted in good quarters that the Wilson speech when made public will rank as a relatively conservative document, but in that connection it may be well to bear in mind that a good deal of the recent bullishness was based on such a fact and therefore, as is usually the case with the stock market, that is with regard to discounting coming events, it is not improbable that its reception will not be accompanied with the demonstration at first anticipated. However there is apparently a strong coterie committed to the side of advancing prices so that after the latest experienced a natural reaction advancing tendencies will doubtless be displayed.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Aug. 3, 1912.

Bank clearings yesterday were $5,514,693.72; same day last year, $5,726,687.44; and same day 1910, $5,580,460.37. Following is state-

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Monday	$ 5,067,760.64	$ 5,307,366.02	$ 5,307,746.28
Tuesday	5,791,191.47	5,567,426.28	5,594,472.58
Wednesday	5,274,227.64	5,660,421.01	5,966,102.23
Thursday	5,694,217.72	5,615,217.14	5,196,264.45
Friday	5,514,693.72	5,726,687.44	5,580,460.37
Total	$25,342,092.19	$28,877,117.89	$27,644,945.91

Quotations furnished by the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.

OIL STOCKS.

Producers—	Bid.	Asked.
Associated Oil	$ 72.00	$ 73.00
American Crude Oil Co.	....	.30
American Pet. Co. pfd.	88.00	....
American Pet. Co. com.	41.00	41.25
Associated Oil	68.25	68.75
Brookshire Oil	....	.65
Coast Oil & M. Co.	....	.40
Col. Midway Oil Co.	19½	.20½
Central	1.60	1.65
Consolidated	1.15	1.17½
Crown Oil	99½	....
Home Oil	....	.70
Inglewood Oil Co.	....	.17½
Kern Oil Co.	2.75	3.00
Lion Oil	.75	.80
Mascot	....	.07
Peerless Oil	....	.25
Pittsburg Oil	....	.15
Producers' Oil	....	....
Reed Crude	....	....
Reliance Oil	....	....
Shamrock	....	....
Shell Oil	....	....
Stanley Oil	....	....
Standard Oil	99.00	101.00
Union Oil	77.00	78.00
Union Oil Co.	82.25	82.50
United Petroleum	84.00	84.50
United Petroleum Pref.	90.00	92.00
United Oil Co.	....	.07½
Western Union	....	....
Wolverine Oil Co.	....	.15

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
All Night & Day Bank	200.00	210.00
Broadway Bank	....	240.00
Cal. Savings Bank	180.00	....
Central Nat'l Bank	....	260.00
Citizens' National	260.00	....
Commercial National	180.00	....
Farmers & Mer. Nat'l	180.00	200.00
First National Bank of L. A.	260.00	....
Merchants' National	180.00	200.00
Security Trust & Savings	180.00	....
Southern Trust & Com. Bank	140.00	....
Union Trust Co. of L. A.	240.00	260.00
United States Nat. Bank	140.00	....
Western Trust & Sav. Bank	117.00	....
Security Trust & Sav. Bank	....	180.00

INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cal. Portland Cement Co.	102.50	....
Cal. Electric	76.00	76.50
Cal. Electric pfd.	96.00	98.00
Edison Electric	102.00	....
General Electric	....	102.00
Home Telephone	98.00	....
Los Angeles Gas & Electric	....	....
Los Angeles Gas & Electric pfd.	97.00	98.00
Los Angeles Ry. Corporation	34.00	34.50
Pacific Electric	102.00	102.50
Pacific Lighting Corp.	72.00	72.50
Pacific Lighting Corp. pfd.	96.00	97.00
Pacific Light & Power	102.00	....
Pacific Light & Power pfd.	102.00	....
Pacific Power & Light	102.00	....
Pacific Power & Light pfd.	102.00	....
Pacific Gas & Electric	102.00	....
Pacific Gas & Electric pfd.	102.00	....
Pacific Coast Co.	102.00	....
Pacific Coast Co. 1st pfd.	102.00	....
Pacific Coast Co. 2d pfd.	102.00	....
Pacific Coast Co. com.	102.00	....
Pacific Coast Co. com.	102.00	....
Pacific Coast Co. com

BEN SAYS THIS IS WHAT HE CALLS HEADY BASEBALL!

BY HARRY DALLY



Business: Shipping, Mines and Stocks.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 2.—[Reported by Wm. A. Carpenter, Local Forecaster.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5 p.m., 29.85. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 69 deg. and 87 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 91 per cent.; 5 p.m., 39 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 11 miles. Highest temperature, 87 deg.; lowest, 62 deg. Rainfall for season, trace. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The northern area of high barometric pressure drifted southward and now covers the Mississippi Valley. The high area, which wrought coldness of unusual intensity, cleared the slides throughout the eastern half of the country, and will probably temporarily end the period of cold weather in that region. The Pacific high area has assumed its normal location, being central over the valley of the Colorado River. This depression will cause the usual winds, from the ocean, stirring Los Angeles and vicinity overcast skies Saturday morning. Saturday will be fair, with moderate temperatures and westerly winds.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Portland	72	56	64
Washington	80	66	73
Pittsburgh	78	64	71
Chicago	86	68	77
St. Louis	72	64	68
Los Angeles	77	67	72
New York	78	64	71
Phoenix	96	68	82
St. Paul	82	60	71
Kansas City	86	64	75
Evansville	84	62	73
Tacoma	66	52	59

LOCAL FORECAST.

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Saturday; winds mostly westerly.

For localities south of the Tehachapi: Fair Saturday.

NORTHERN FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Forecast: San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Saturday, with fog; brisk southwest wind.

Sacramento Valley: Fair Saturday; high fog in the morning; moderate temperature; light to wind.

San Joaquin Valley: Cloudy Saturday, with fog in the foothills and mountains; moderate temperatures; light south wind.

Coast Valley: Fair Saturday; afternoon clearing in the interior; moderate temperatures; light west winds.

Northern California: Fair Saturday; high fog in the morning; moderate temperatures; light north wind, changing to south.

Nevada: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

YUMA (Ariz.) Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch to the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 19.75 feet.

SHIPPING.

PORT SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamer Yale, Capt. McFarland, from San Francisco.

Steamer Queen, Capt. Alexander, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Redondo.

Steamer Fort Bragg, Capt. Eliason, from San Francisco.

Steamer Klamath, Capt. Johnson, five days from Portland, via San Pedro and Redondo.

Steamer Caroline, Capt. Johnsen, fourteen days from Umpqua River.

Steamer San Diego, from Long Beach, via Redondo, Mex., via San Diego.

German steamer Sala, Capt. Dieslage, from Hamburg, via Coronado.

Steamer James S. Higgins, Capt. Eliason, four days from Mendocino, via San Francisco, Port Orford, Capt. Hardwick, from Willapa Harbor.

SAILED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamer Hanalei, Capt. Hamma, for San Francisco.

Steamer Yale, Capt. McFarland, for San Francisco.

Steamer Fort Bragg, Capt. Eliason, for Fort Bragg, via San Francisco.

Steamer Northland, Capt. Bodegy, for Portland, via Manzanita and San Francisco.

Steamer San Diego, from Long Beach, for San Diego, Mex., via San Diego.

Steamer Melville Dollar, Capt. Reed, for Hongkong, Georgiana, Capt. Brandt, for Grey's Harbor, in ballast.

German steamer Sala, Capt. Dieslage, for San Francisco.

Steamer James S. Higgins, Capt. Eliason, for San Francisco, via San Francisco.

TO SAIL—SUNDAY, AUG. 4.

Steamer Queen, Capt. Alexander, for San Francisco, via Santa Barbara.

Steamer Daisy, Capt. Smith, for Grey's Harbor.

Steamer Klamath, Capt. Johnsen, for Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer Yale, Capt. McFarland, for San Francisco.

ON WAY TO THIS PORT.

Steamer Temple R. Dorr, from Eureka.

Steamer San Jacinto, from Astoria.

Steamer Tamalpais, from Grey's Harbor, via Coos Bay.

Steamer Aurelia, from Grey's Harbor.

Steamer Rose City, from Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer George W. Elder, from Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer George W. Plawick, from Columbia River.

Steamer Melville Dollar, from Portland.

Steamer San Pedro, from Eureka.

Steamer R. D. Inman, from Aberdeen.

Steamer Lord J. Wood, from Willapa.

Steamer Centralia, from Tacoma.

Steamer Vanco, from Aberdeen.

Steamer A. M. Baxter, from Bellingham.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Steamer Arabian, at Copenhagen.

Steamer Siakpenne, at Antwerp.

Steamer Servais, from Hamburg, via Antwerp, sailed June 21 passed Dungeness Monday, July 1.

Steamer Pottinger, from Liverpool, via Boston, June 21 passed Fernando Morocco, July 5.

British steamer Benator, from Hamburg, via Antwerp, sailed June 21 passed Santos, July 21.

Danish ship Kina, from Antwerp, sailed June 6.

German steamer Sakharah, sailed from Hamburg, via Bremen, July 21.

British steamer Crown of Galicia, sailed from Antwerp, June 22; from Liverpool, July 25.

British steamer Workman, from Glasgow, via Honolulu, sailed July 27.

TIDE TABLE: FOR SAN PEDRO.

		High.	Low.
Saturday,	Aug. 3	12:12 p.m.	6:27 a.m.
			5:27 p.m.
Sunday,	" 4	2:12 a.m.	6:57 a.m.
		1:03 p.m.	6:27 p.m.
Monday,	" 5	2:54 a.m.	7:32 a.m.
		2:00 p.m.	8:06 p.m.
Tuesday,	" 6	3:39 a.m.	8:06 p.m.
		4:15 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Wednesday,	" 7	4:12 a.m.	9:39 a.m.
		5:08 p.m.	
Thursday,	" 8	4:45 a.m.	0:33 a.m.
		6:30 p.m.	10:46 a.m.
Friday,	" 9	5:14 a.m.	1:46 a.m.
		7:05 p.m.	11:50 a.m.

PORT ITEMS.

The British steamer Workman, Capt. Borth, 2811 tons, has sailed from Glasgow, via Honolulu, for this port, and San Francisco, with general cargo of Bunting & Co. freight and merchandise, consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Yale arrived this afternoon from San Diego and, after taking passengers and additional cargo, proceeded for San Francisco.

After having discharged a partial cargo of lumber for consignees at San Diego, the steamer Fort Bragg returned to this port, took on passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company and cleared tonight for Fort Bragg to load a return cargo.

The Pacific Coast Company's steamer Queen arrived tonight from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Redondo Beach, bringing 150 passengers and 250 tons of miscellaneous freight and merchandise. The Queen will proceed tomorrow morning for San Diego, touching here, north bound, on Sunday.

The steamer Northland completed the discharge of 760,000 feet of lumber for the Southern California Lumber Company and cleared today for Manzanita with 300,000 additional feet for whalebackers at that port. Thence for Portland, via San Francisco, with passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company.

The Independent Company's steamer Hanalei arrived this morning from San Francisco, discharged her forty-nine passengers and 200 tons of miscellaneous cargo for the Creamery Wharf and Warehouse Company. The Hanalei cleared on the return trip tonight.

The schooner Caroline has arrived out fourteen days from the Umpqua River, with 500,000 feet of lumber consigned to the Hercules Cypress Mill and Lumber Company.

The steamer San Diego arrived this morning at Long Beach, from Ensenada, Mex., via San Diego, with passengers and freight for the Pacific Motor Boat Company, and cleared for return.

The steamer Whittier completed the discharge of 750,000 feet of lumber for the Pacific Lumber Company at Wilmington and cleared for Eureka, direct, in ballast to load a return cargo of redwood for the same company.

The steamer Olson & Mahoney will complete the discharge of a partial cargo of lumber at the Salt Lake wharf and is scheduled to be clear tomorrow for San Diego to discharge the remainder, docked at Willard Harbor.

The steamer Daisy, arriving at Coos Bay will load a return cargo of lumber for wholesalers at this port.

The barkentine Georgiana has completed the discharge of 1,170,000 feet of lumber for the Hercules Cypress Mill and Lumber Company and will sail tomorrow in ballast for Grey's Harbor, to load a return cargo.

Carrying 718,000 feet of lumber for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company at this port, the steamer Tamalpais is out two days from Grey's Harbor.

Arrivals during the night will include the steamer George W. Perwick, from Columbia River, via San Francisco, bringing 1,200,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the Hammond Lumber Company at Terminal.

The German steamer Sala, Capt. Dieslage, 2855 tons, of the Kosmos Line, arrived this morning, out 139 days from Hamburg, via Corinto, July 17, and other South American ports, with a miscellaneous cargo of European freight and merchandise, after an uneventful voyage. The Sala after discharging 300 tons of cargo at this port is scheduled to proceed to Seattle for San Francisco with 2000 tons additional cargo for northern consignees.

The steamer Klamath arrived this morning, out five days from Portland, via San Francisco and Redondo Beach, and, after landing passengers and freight, proceeded for San Diego, carrying 50,000 feet of lumber for the Charles McCormick Lumber Company at the southern port. The Klamath will return Sunday and, after taking passengers and freight for the Hanalei Steamship Company, will clear for San Francisco.

The steamer Coaster United discharging 800,000 feet of lumber for consignees at this port and cleared this afternoon for Long Beach with 200,000 additional feet. Thence for Portland, via San Francisco, to reload.

The steamer James S. Higgins arrived this morning out four days from Mendocino, via San Francisco, bringing passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company, and 6 cargo of railroad ties for the Southern Pacific Company. The Higgins will clear tomorrow night on the return trip.

REDONDO BEACH

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamship Queen, Capt. Alexander, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara.

SAILED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamship Queen, Capt. Alexander, for San Diego, via San Pedro.

Steamer Doris, Capt. Olsen, for San Francisco.

IN PORT.

Schooner Sampa, wharf No. 2.

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF PASSENGER VESSELS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 6—Steamship Governor, from Seattle, via San Francisco, en voyage for San Diego, via San Pedro.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9—Steamship Queen, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara, en voyage for San Diego, via San Pedro.

SAILING FOR THIS PORT.

Steamer Temple R. Dorr, Raymond.
Steamer Greywood, Raymond.

PORT ITEMS.

The steamship Queen arrived this afternoon from San Francisco with 150 tons of merchandise and 150 passengers and sailed tonight for San Diego.

The steamer Doris sailed today for San Francisco, after unloading a full cargo here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Arrived: Steamers Willamette, Rose City, Cascade, Bear, Bandera, Los Angeles; President, San Diego. Sailed: Steamer Mandalay, Fishid, Los Angeles.

STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Trade expansion continues with speculative dullness. Inasmuch as the increased industrial and mercantile operations involve larger demands for money, while requirements in connection with moving the crops will be heavy, it is on the whole fortunate that there is no great speculative activity to add to the burdens of the money market. A noticeable note of optimism prevails in business circles which are not especially affected by the movement of agricultural products. The further improvement in steel products, due largely to a large volume of new business, is very good; the lines are steadily expanding, the unfilled tonnage of New England print cloths have advanced to a basis of 6½ cents for standards, and prices of knit and medium finished cottons were also marked up 1/8 and ¼ cent respectively. Tinplate are 5 cents higher and leather and shoes are very strong. Woolens and worsted trade in men's wear continues satisfactory. Prominent strength rules throughout the leather market.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Bradstreet's reports again showed practical gain and a move closely allied movement toward enlarged business is reflected in most sections, save parts of the South. This disposition is manifested to a greater extent at northwestern points than anywhere else. In the textile lines price advances are signalling of an enlarged business. Indeed, those buyers who have hesitated about paying the advance asked are coming into the markets and, of course, the mills are firm in their views as to prices, as it is fully recognized that supplies are not over-plentiful, first, because prolonged hand-to-mouth buying caused manufacturers to restrict output to demand, and secondly, because labor troubles have militated against anything like full operation. In industrial circles employment is good and the iron and steel industry continues to sound activity. Pig iron is stronger, higher prices are being demanded for a number of products. Eastern shipbuilders have placed heavy orders for plates and shapes. The railroads are inquiring for rails for next year's delivery, their returning to their old position of ordering in advance, and some business booked for this year for eastern mills. Collections have improved at a number of points, still there is sufficient slowness to prevent quantity anticipations being realized. Business failures in Canada for the week number twenty-four, as against twenty-six last week. Wheat, including flour, exports fro mboth United States and Canada for the week ending August 1 were 3,764,857 bushels, against 4,694,857 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week were 77,842 bushels, against 90,961 last week.

Bradstreet's Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Bradstreet's Bank Clearings Report for the week ending August 1 show aggregate of $2,732,144,000, as against $2,824,422,000 last week and $2,625,192,000 in the corresponding week last year. The following is a list of the principal cities:

	Amount.	Per ct. Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,580,782,000	3.3	
Chicago	265,000,000	10.1	
Boston	145,474,000		3.7
Philadelphia	128,858,000		4.3
St. Louis	54,000,000	2.2	
Pittsburg	52,562,000	9.5	
Kansas City	47,885,000	5.0	
San Francisco	40,340,000	19.1	
Baltimore	31,851,000		7.7
Detroit	24,400,000	32.3	
Cleveland	23,403,000	25.6	
Cincinnati	21,256,000		4.4
LOS ANGELES	17,571,000	0.1	
Minneapolis	16,047,000	6.3	
New Orleans	15,970,000		35.1
Seattle	11,000,000	7.6	
Portland, Or.	8,904,000	4.3	
Denver	6,874,000		9.4
Salt Lake City	6,900,000		0.2
Tacoma	3,500,000	1.9	
Spokane, Wash.	3,571,000		10.7
Oakland, Cal.	2,346,000	15.3	

Shares and Money.

BUSINESS OPENS WITH BIG RUSH.

PROFIT TAKING SOON PUTS A STOP TO ADVANCE.

Practically All the Leading Issues Represented in First Hour's Transactions on Wall Street, but Gains Are Later Turned to Slight Losses for Majority.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Preliminary operations in stocks today pointed to a continuance of the bullishness that characterized yesterday's dealings. Business in the first hour was on a scale representing a "million shares session" and practically every important security except Canadian Pacific recorded substantial gains. Extensive realizing for profits followed the early outbursts, however, and by midday many gains had turned to slight losses. Activity was most pronounced in Reading and Lehigh Valley, the former taking leadership from steel. American Can, which was believed to bear close market relationship to the anthracite stocks, also became suddenly strong, while Standard Railway shares were kept neglected. Steel attained a slightly higher level than on the preceding day but reflected pressure which was ascribed in part to the severe strictures directed against the steel corporation by the Stanley committee. In the late dealings activity dwindled perceptibly and the market's tone became more irregular, while some of the hitherto strong specialties yielded much of their advance. This condition was coincident with the publication of the government's cotton report, showing a prospective yield 1,000,000 under the average of the past decade, with resultant improvement in the local cotton options. Local banks are believed to be in the way of making further cash gains tomorrow but the local account may show some expansion because of recent activity in the stocks. Time money continues to hold firm with an increasing demand while call loans are on the decrease. Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, $2,365,000. Government bonds were unchanged on call.

New York Stocks.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury building, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive to The Times.] Following were the closing prices, sales and high and low quotations today:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atlantic C. L.	1,100	141¾	141¾	141¾
Atlantic C. L.	1,100	141¾	141¾	141¾
Allis Chalmers				13½
Allis Chal. pfd.				39
Amalg. Copper	18,600	82¾	82¾	82¾
Am. Agr. Chem.	700	61¾	61¾	61¾
Am. Agr. C. pfd.	100	107½	107½	107½
Am. Car & Fdy.	1,700	57½	57½	57½
Am. C. & F. pfd.				117½
Am. Can Co.	27,000	29¾	29¾	29¾
Am. Can Co. pfd.	4,400	118½	118½	118½
Am. Beet Sugar	700	71¾	71¾	71¾
Am. B. Sugar pfd.				97½
Am. Cotton Oil	500	50½	50½	50½
Am. Cot. Oil pfd.				93½
Am. Ice Securities	200	20¾	20¾	20¾
Am. Express				215
Am. Hide & L.				4
Am. H. & L. pfd.				38½
Am. Linseed				24
Am. Linseed pfd.				44
Am. Locomotive	60	42¾	42¾	42¾
Am. Loco. pfd.				104½
Am. Steel Fdy.	300	43¾	43¾	43¾
Am. S. & R. Co.	2,700	34¾	34¾	34¾
Am. S. & R. pfd.				94½
Am. Sugar	400	124¾	124¾	124¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	140¾	140¾	140¾
Am. Tob. pfd.				130
Am. Woolen	200	33¾	33¾	33¾
Am. Woolen pfd.				98½
Anaconda	1,700	43¾	43¾	43¾
A. T. & S. F.	1,400	107½	107½	107½
A. T. & S. F. pfd.	200	103¾	103¾	103¾
Balt & Ohio	1,300	108	107¾	107¾
Balt & Ohio pfd.				93½
Bethlehem Steel	1,600	39¾	39¾	39¾
Beth. Steel pfd.	1,400	70¾	70¾	70¾
Brooklyn R. T.	6,600	67¾	67¾	67¾
Canadian Pacific	1,700	257¾	257¾	257¾
C. & O.	1,600	61¾	61¾	61¾
Central Leather	700	27¾	27¾	27¾
Central Lea. pfd.	200	88	88	88
Chicago & Alton				22
C. & O.				58
C. & G. W.				17½
C. & G. W. pfd.	1,100	37¾	37¾	37¾
C. & N. W.	1,200	141½	140½	140½
C. & N. W. pfd.				150
C. M. & St. P.	4,800	107¾	107	107¾
Do. pfd.				141¾
C. C. C. & St. L.				89½
Do. pfd.				98
Colo. Fuel & Iron	200	31	31	31
C. F. & I. pfd.				114½
Colo. Southern				49
Colo. So. 1st pfd.				72
Colo. So. 2nd pfd.				37
Consolidated Gas	200	144¾	144¾	144¾
Corn Products	100	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do. pfd.				85
Del. & Hudson				167½
D. L. & W.				510
D. & G.				39
D. & R. G. pfd.				89½
Distilling Sec.	200	23¾	23¾	23¾
D. S. R. & A.				2¾
D. S. R. & A. pfd.	200	12½	12½	12½
Erie	6,200	34¾	34¾	34¾
Erie 1st pfd.	200	44½	44½	44½
Erie 2nd pfd.	200	36¾	36¾	36¾
Gen. Electric	200	182½	182	182½
Gt. Northern pfd.	16,500	141¾	141¾	141¾
Gt. No. Ore Ctfs.	1,400	44¾	44¾	44¾
Illinois Central	1,000	122¾	122¾	122¾
Int'l Harv. Co.	4,300	126¾	126¾	126¾
Int'l Harv. pfd.				118
Int'l Paper	100	19¾	19¾	19¾
Int'l Paper pfd.				77
Int'l Pump				47¾
Int'l Pump pfd.				97
Iowa Central				19
Iowa Central pfd.				39
K. C. Southern	1,600	25	25	25
Do. pfd.				54
Lehigh Valley	20,000	170	170	171¼
Manhattan				144
Inter-Met.				8¾
Inter-Met. pfd.	4,300	39¾	39¾	39¾
Mex. Central Ctfs.				19¾
Mex. Petroleum	200	69¾	69¾	69¾
Mackay				78½
Mackay pfd.				77
Minn. & St. L.	600	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do. 1st pfd.				74
Do. 2nd pfd.	1,100	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	35¾	35¾
Do. pfd.	100	137¾	137¾	137¾
M. K. & T.	2,000	27¾	27¾	27¾
M. K. & T. pfd.	1,400	57¾	57¾	57¾
Missouri Pacific	1,600	39¾	39¾	39¾
National Lead	600	57¾	57¾	57¾
Nat'l Lead pfd.	1,100	107¾	107¾	107¾
Nat'l Biscuit	1,100	141¾	140¾	140¾
Nat'l Biscuit pfd.				130
Nevada Con.	3,300	19¾	19¾	19¾
N. Y. Air Brake	100	77	77	77
N. Y. Central	1,600	117¾	117¾	117¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.				70
Do. 1st pfd.				106
Do. 2nd pfd.				101
N. Y., O. & W.	100	32¾	32¾	32¾
Norfolk & W.	1,200	93¾	93¾	93¾
N. & W. pfd.				86½
North American	100	42¾	42¾	42¾
Northern Pacific	1,500	120¾	120¾	120¾
Omaha				118
Omaha pfd.				118
Pacific Mail	200	31¾	31¾	31¾
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	800	31¾	31	31¾
Pac. T. & T. pfd.				81
Penn. R. R. Co.	2,500	124¾	124¾	124¾
People's Gas	400	115¾	115¾	115¾
Pittsburg Coal				21
Pitts. Coal pfd.				91
Pressed Steel Car	1,100	38¾	38¾	38¾
Pullman Car	100	167¾	167¾	167¾
Pacific Coast				31
P. C. C. & St. L.	2,300			107
Do. pfd.				117
Pullman	100	180¾	180¾	180¾
Ry. Steel Springs				28
Ry. Steel S. pfd.				89
Reading	44,600	169¾	167¾	167¾
Reading 1st pfd.	600	89¾	89¾	89¾
Reading 2nd pfd.	600	84¾	84¾	84¾
Republic I. & S.	700	27¾	27¾	27¾
Rock Island	1,600	20¾	20¾	20¾
Rock Island pfd.	1,500	33¾	33¼	33¼
Sloss S. & I.				57
S. S. S. & I. pfd.				97
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.				57
Do. 2nd pfd.	200	34¾	34¾	34¾
St. L. & S. W.	200	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do. pfd.				57¾
Southern Pacific	1,600	113¾	113¾	113¾
Southern Railway	1,200	27¾	27¾	27¾
Southern Ry. pfd.	400	77¾	77¾	77¾
Third Ave. Ry.	400	37¾	37¾	37¾
Tenn. Copper	400	42¾	42¾	42¾
Texas Pacific	400	17¾	17¾	17¾
Twin City R. T.				107½
Union Bag & P. Co.	200	13¾	13¾	13¾
U. R. & P. Co.	200	7¾	7¾	7¾
U. R. & P. pfd.	1,200	28¾	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	24,000	171¾	171¾	171¾
U. P. pfd.	100	87¾	87¾	87¾
Utah Copper	2,500	47¾	47¾	47¾
U. R. Rubber				29¾
U. R. Rubber 1st pfd.				107¾
U. S. C. I. P.				39¾
U. S. C. I. P. pfd.				107¾
U. S. Express				140
U. S. Iron Pipe				13½
U. S. Iron Pipe pfd.				39¾
U. S. Marine Co.	100	8¾	8¾	8¾
U. S. Marine pfd.	200	17¾	17¾	17¾
U. S. R. & Cons.	1,000	19¾	19¾	19¾
U. S. R. & R. Co.				37½
U. S. R. & R. pfd.				87½
U. S. Rubber	1,700	33¾	33¾	33¾
U. S. Rubber 1st pfd.	1,200	107¾	107¾	107¾
U. S. Rubber 2nd pfd.				101
U. S. Steel Cor.	82,400	77¾	77¼	77¾
U. S. Steel pfd.	1,400	121¾	121¾	121¾
Va. Car. Chem.	300	47¾	47¾	47¾
Va. Car. C. pfd.				119
Va. Coal & Coke				29
Wabash	200	4¾	4¾	4¾
Wabash pfd.	200	15	15	15
Wells-Fargo Ex.				160
Western Union	600	82¾	82	82¾
Westinghouse				124¾
Do. 1st pfd.				119½
Western Md. com.	600	28¾	28¾	28¾
Western Md. pfd.				97
W. & L. E.				6¾
Do. 1st pfd.				7
Do. 2nd pfd.				3¼
Wisconsin Central	200	27¾	27¾	27¾
Goldfield Cons.	200	3¾	3¾	4
Jersey Central				277
Chino	1,200	22¾	22¾	22¾
Ray Cons.	2,100	21¾	21¾	21¾
Miami	2,000	20¾	20¾	20¾
Texas Oil	1,100	137	136	137
St. L. & S. F. Gen.				82¼
Guggenheim	600	69¾	69¾	69¾
L. W. com.	600	47¾	47¾	48¾
L. W. pfd.				106½
Am. Tobacco	200	81¾	81¾	81¾
Am. Tob. (new)	1,200	81¾	81¾	81¾
Liggett & Meyers	300	107¾	107¾	107¾
Do. pfd.				118
Inspiration	600	19¾	19¾	19¾
N. Y. N. H. & H.				135
Sears Roebuck	700	126¾	126	126¾
Do. pfd.				124½
Lorillard	200	128	128	128½
Woolworth com.				69¾
Woolworth pfd.	100	114¾	114¾	114¾

Total sales—81,600 shares.

Money opened at 3% per cent.; highest, 3% per cent.; lowest, 3½ per cent.; last loan, 3% per cent.; closed, 3½@3¾ per cent. Ruling rate, 3½ per cent.

New York Bond List.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury building, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive to The Times.] Closing quotations on the bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Armour, 4½s	91	92
Am. Tel. & Tel. Conv. 4s	110½	111
American Tobacco 6s	109½	
American Tobacco 4s	77	
Atchison Gen. 4s	87½	87¾
Atchison Conv. 4s	97¾	97¾
Atlantic Coast Line Conv. 4s	102	102½
Atl. Coast L. (L. & N. Col.) 4s	94	95
Balt. & Ohio 6s	101½	101¾
Balt. & Ohio 4s	87¾	87¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	89	89¼
C. R. I. & P. Ry. 4s	72¾	73
C. R. I. & P. Col. Trust 5s	72¾	73
C. B. & Q. Gen. Mtg. 4s	87½	87¾
C. B. & Q. Joint 4s	87¾	87¾
C. B. & Q. Ill. 4s	87¾	87¾
C. B. & Q. General 4s	87¾	87¾
Central Pacific 1st 4s	97¾	97¾
Chicago & N. Ill. 5s	122	122½
C. C. C. & St. L. Gen. 4s	87½	87¾
C. C. C. & St. L. 4s	87¾	87¾
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	87¾	87¾
Del. & Hudson Conv. 4s	107¾	107¾
Erie 1st Con. P. L. 4s	87¾	87¾
Inter-Met. 4½s	87¾	87¾
Japanese 4s	87¾	87¾
Japanese 1st 4½s	87¾	87¾
Japanese 2nd 4½s	87¾	87¾
L. & N. Uni. 4s	87¾	87¾
M. K. & T. 4½s	84	84¾
Missouri Pacific 4s	74	74¾
N. Y. Central 3½s	87	87¾
N. Y. Central L. S. 3½s	87½	
N. Y. Central 4s	99	
N. Y. City 4½s of 1957	108	108¼
Norfolk & Western 6s	97¼	
N. & W. Conv. 4s	117½	118
N. Y., Ont. & W. 4s		83
Northern Pacific P. L. 4s	93½	94
Northern Pacific 3s	69¾	69¾
Oregon Short Line 4s	93	94
Oregon Ry. & Nav. 4s	93½	94
Pennsylvania Ry. 4s of 1948	103¾	103¾
Philippine Ry. 4s		97½
Reading Gen. 4s	87¾	87¾
Republic of Cuba 5s	102½	103
Southern Pacific Col. 4s	87¾	87¾
Southern Ry. 4s	77½	77¾
St. L. & S. F. Ref. 4s	78½	78¾
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100	100½
Union Pacific Conv. 4s	105	105½
Union Pacific Ref. 4s		86
U. S. Steel S. F. 5s	102¾	103¼
United States 2s reg.	100½	100¾
United States 2s coup.	100½	100¾
United States 3s reg.	102	102½
United States 3s coup.	102	102½
United States 4s reg.	113½	113¾
United States 4s coup.	113½	113¾
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	87¾	88
U. R. R. of St. L. 4s	73½	
Wabash 1st 5s	107½	107¾
Western Union 4½s	87¾	87¾
Westinghouse Conv. 5s	107¾	107¾
Western Pacific 5s	88	
Wisconsin Central 4s	83½	
Wis. Steel 4s	87¾	87¾
Yukon Gold 5s	87½	88

New York Curb Stocks.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 116 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

	Close- Bid.	Ask.
Angle	2¼	2⅜
Belmont	1 3-16	1¼
Braden Cop.	6¾	6⅞
Braden

Business: Markets, Finance and Trade.

STOCK LETTER.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A continuation of the advance was witnessed today but on the opening quite a little stock was supplied and as a consequence reductions were general in the afternoon. The opinion is rather deep rooted in good quarters that the Wilson speech when made public will rank as a relatively conservative document, but in that connection it may be well to bear in mind that a good deal of the recent buying was based on such a fact and therefore as is usually the case with the stock market, that is with regard to discounting coming events. It is not improbable that its reception will not be accompanied with the demonstration at first anticipated. However there is apparently a strong element committed to the side of advancing prices so that after the list has experienced a natural reaction advancing tendencies will doubtless be displayed.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Aug. 3, 1912.

Bank clearings yesterday were $2,113,691.72; same time last year, $2,176,667.44; total same week, $11,289,691.67. Following is statement:

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Monday	$ 2,691,291.94	$ 2,567,650.02	$ 2,367,546.29
Tuesday	2,702,291.08	2,567,626.32	2,594,473.25
Wednesday	2,374,617.66	4,580,431.61	2,566,255.79
Thursday	2,516,117.19	2,452,277.14	2,780,564.45
Friday	2,113,691.72	2,176,667.44	2,380,409.27
Total	$12,398,013.13	$13,344,652.53	$12,738,698.91

Conditions furnished by the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.

OIL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Associated Oil	$ 72.50	$ 73.00
American Crude Oil Co.	....	....
American Pet. Co. pfd.	....	....
American Pet. Co. com.	42.00	42.25
Amalgamated Oil	63.50	64.00
Associated Oil	....	.61
Bear Creek Oil & M. Co.	....	....
Col. Midway Oil Co.	.37½	.37¾
Central	....	....
Consolidated Oil Co.	1.14	1.12½
Coalinga Oil Co.	.03½	.04
Home Oil Co.	....	.07½
Hanford Oil Co.	5.75	5.90
Pittsburg Oil	.34	.37
Peerless Oil	....	.38
Independent Oil	....	.18
Indy. Oil Co.	....	....
Maricopa Coalinga Oil Co.	....	....
Monarch Oil	....	....
Mexican Pet. Ltd. pfd.	99.50	101.00
Mexican Pet. Ltd. com.	99.00	99.50
National Petroleum Co.	....	....
New Eagle Oil Co.	.30½	.32
Oilfields Land Co. (Oil)	.30	....
Palmer Oil Co.	....	....
Pacific Coast Oil Co.	.07½	.08
Penn Oil Co.	4.50	4.60
Rio Bravo Oil Co.	....	....
Rio Ranch Oil Co.	79.00	79.50
Shamrock Oil Co.	99.75	99.90
Standard Oil Co. of L. A.	100.00	100.50
Stanley Oil Co.	97.00	98.00
Union Oil Co.	97.75	98.00
Union Oil Co.	.37½	.38
Union Lease	....	....
Victoria Oil Co.	....	.30

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
All Night & Day Bank	$250.00	$ ....
Anglo-California Savings Bank	205.00	210.00
Cal. Savings Bank	....	260.00
Citizens' National Bank	260.00	....
Commercial National	250.00	....
First National Bank	240.00	272.00
Farmers & Merchants' Nat. Bank	750.00	....
First National Bank of L. A.	250.00	....
German-American Savings Bank	117.00	125.00
Merchants' Nat. Bank	117.00	....
National Bank of California	117.00	....
Security Trust & Sav. Bank	....	450.00

INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cal. Portland Cement Co.	....	....
Cal. Electric Generating Co.	70.00	80.00
Cal. Electric Generating Co. pfd.	93.00	94.00
Edison Electric Co.	110.00	....
Los Angeles Gas & Electric Co.	110.00	....
Los Angeles Gas & Electric Co. pfd.	....	98.00
Los Angeles Ry. Co.	49.00	....
Los Angeles Ry. Co. pfd.	....	....
Pacific Light & Power Co.	....	....
Pacific Light & Power Co. pfd.	97.00	98.00
Pacific Lighting Co.	72.00	72.50
Pacific Lighting Co. pfd.	98.00	98.50
Pacific Light & Power Co. 1st pfd.	....	....
Pacific Light & Power Co. 2d pfd.	....	....
Pacific Electric Ry. Co.	99.00	99.50
Pacific Electric Ry. Co. pfd.	....	....
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	101	101½
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. pfd.	....	....
People's Water Co.	75½	....
Sac. Elec. Gas & Ry.	....	....
San Joaquin Light & Power Co.	99.75	100.00
S. F. O. & E. 2nd Mtg.	97½	....
S. P. R. R. Co. 1st Rfg. 4s	94¾	....
S. V. Water Co. G. M. 4s	99¾	....
U. G. I. of S. F. 5s	....	85¼
Water Stocks—		
People's Water Co. pfd.	80	....
Spring Valley Water Co.	60¾	61¾
Gas and Electric Stocks—		
Pacific Lighting Corp. pfd.	72½	....
Pacific Lighting Corp. com.	72½	73½
Insurance Stocks—		
Fireman's Fund	221	240
Bank Stocks—		
Anglo & L. P. Nat'l Bank	....	127½
Bank of California, N. A.	305	....
Bonds—		
E. L. du Pont de Nem. com.	126	....
Sugar Stocks—		
Hawaiian Com'l & Sugar	44¾	46¾
Honokaa Sugar Plantation	71¾	....
Onomea Sugar Co.	45¾	....
Paauhau S. P. Co.	23¾	24¾
Union Sugar Co.	45¾	....
Oil Stocks—		
Associated Oil Co.	42¾	43¾
Union Oil Co. of Cal.	38	....
Miscellaneous—		
Alaska Packers' Ass'n	215	....
Pacific Tel. & Tel. pfd.	99¾	....

SALES—Morning session: 1 Associated Oil 43; 100 Hanford 5.90; 50 Pac. Lt. & Pr. 98¾; 10 Cal. Gas & Elec. Unif. 85; 13 Cal. Gas & Elec. Unif. pfd. at 86; 2 Northern Electric 1s at 99¾; 1 San Joaquin Light & Power 2d 98¾; 1 People's Gas & Electric 75; 20 Alaska Packers at 215; 25 Spring Valley Water at 61¼; 25 do. at 61¾; 10 do. at 61; 125 Associated Oil at 43¾; 40 Union Sugar at 45¾.

SALES—Afternoon session: 5 Cal. Gas & Electric Unif. 1s at 98; 5 Valley Counties Power 5s at 101¼; 1 San Joaquin Light & Power 2s at 99¾; 1 Pacific Gas & Electric 1s at 99; 1 Cal. Gas & Electric 1s at 98; 10 Associated Oil at 43¾; San Joaquin Light & Power 5s at 101; 1 Pacific Electric Ry. 5s at 104¾; 5 Spring Valley Water 4s at 90¾; 3 S. P. Ref. 4s at 94¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

FRUIT, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Fruits—Fancy apples, 90@1.00; common, 40@60.

Berries—Strawberries, 4.00@4.50; blackberries, 3.50@5.00; huckleberries, 10@13; raspberries, 10.00@12.00.

Grapes—Pontainbleau, 40@65.

Pears—Common, 40; fancy, 75; Bartlett, 75@1.00.

Peaches—Common, 35@50; fancy, 60@75.

Plums—Common, 25@50; fancy, 50@1.00.

Oranges—Valencias, 2.00@2.50.

Mexican limes—4.00@5.00.

Lemons—Common Californis, 1.00; fancy, 6.00.

Melons—Watermelons, 75@2.50; nutmegs, 75@1.00; common, 75@1.00.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, 75@1.50; pineapples, 1.50@2.00.

Hay—Fancy extras, 8.50@8.60; bakers' extras, 8.00@8.00; Oregon and Washington, 5.50.

Wheat—Shipping, 1.00@1.42½.

Barley—Feed, 1.35.

Oats—Red, 1.52½@1.55.

Millstuffs—Middlings, 25.00@27.00; rolled barley, 28.50@29.50; rolled oats, 41.00@42.00.

Hay—Wheat, 12.00@18.00; wheat and oat, 12.00@18.50; oat, wild, 12.00@15.50; oat, tame, 12.00@18.50; alfalfa, 11.00@13.50; straw, 37@70.

Receipts—Flour, 1700; wheat, 670; barley, 4355; oats, 1195; beans, 40; corn, 75; potatoes, 4550; onions, 1390; bran, 40; middlings, 20; hay, 1025; hops, 4; hides, 1355; wine, 49,000.

Beans—Pink, 3.35@3.50; lima, 5.20@5.30; small white, 4.50@4.60; large white, 4.40@4.50.

Potatoes—Early Rose, nominal.

Onions—Fancy, 70; common, 40.

Various—Green peas, 1.75@2.25; string beans, 50; egg plant, 50@75; tomatoes, 40@75; summer squash, 25@50; garlic, 2½@3½; cucumbers, 15@25.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 29; seconds, 27½; fancy dairy, 27; seconds, 25.

Cheese—New, 13½@14; Young America, 15@15½.

Eggs—Ranch, 25½; store, 23.

Poultry—Roosters, old, 4.00; roosters, young, 4.50@7.00; broilers, small, 2.50@2.60; broilers, large, 3.00@4.00; fryers, 4.50@5.50; hens, 4.00@5.00; ducks, old, 3.00@4.00; ducks, young, 4.00@4.50; geese, 2.00@3.50; pigeons, old, 1.50; pigeons, young, 1.50.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Wheat, weak; December, 1.44 bid; 1.46¾ asked. Cash, 1.40@1.42½. Barley, weak; May, 1.21½; December, 1.15¾; cash, 1.25.

DAILY EASTERN CITRUS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Five cars Valencias, two mixed cars sold. Market somewhat better. Weather fair.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
Old Mission, fy., Chapman	$4.90
Old Mission, ch., Chapman	4.70
Golden Eagle, sd., Chapman	4.25
Glendora Hgts., fy., A.C.G. Ex.	4.45
Glendora Hgts., ch., A.C.G. Ex.	3.55
Whittier, S. T. Ex.	2.35
Pico, S. T. Whittier	2.10
Homer, Q. C. Corona	2.10
Family, Q. C. Corona	1.75
Red C. Covina Ex.	2.50
Cougar, Covina Ex.	2.45
Gold	1.50

BLOODS.

Victory	$ .80

SWEETS.

Victory	$ .80

GRAPEFRUIT.

Naralime	$2.25
Circus	1.75
Naralime	1.35
Circus	1.25
Homer, seedless	2.40
Homer, seedling	2.50

GRAPEFRUIT—HALVES.

Homer, seedless	$1.05
Homer, seedling	.90

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One car Valencias, one lemons sold. Market is lower on account of the quality of the Valencias offered. Market is declining on lemons. Weather cold, raining. Many hailstorm today.

VALENCIAS.

Royal Knight, R. H. Red.	$2.50

LEMONS.

El Dorado, E.F.G. Encendido	$1.70
Ryan, R. H. Red.	2.00
Fenwear, E.F.G. Encendido	1.35

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Four cars sold. Clear and warm. Market is unchanged.

LEMONS.

	Avge.
Red Hill, S.S. Tustin	$2.20
Purity, S.S. Tustin	2.30

VALENCIAS.

Homer, Q.C. Corona	$2.80
Mother Colony, S. T. Anaheim	2.35
Family, Q. C. Corona	2.15

NAVELS.

Redlands Best	$1.35
Redlands Pride	1.30

Pittsburgh Market.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Six cars sold. Market steady on orange and lemons. Weather cool.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
S.S.S., S.S. Orange	$2.25
S.S., S.S. Orange	2.10
S.S., S.S. Ex. Orange	1.95
Purple Band, D.M. Duarte	2.50
Searchlight, S.S. Orange	1.85
S.S., S.S. Orange	2.30
Purple Band, D.M. Duarte	2.70

LEMONS.

Pon, S. A. Ex.	$1.70
Stock Label, Q.C. Corona	2.15
Pennant, Q.C. Corona	2.45

SWEETS.

B. Looks	$1.25
Scepter	1.50

NAVELS.

S.S. Brand	$ .90

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Cool. Market declining on Valencias; strong on good quality, declining on poor quality lemons. One car Valencias, one seedlings and two lemons sold.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
El Capitan, S. A. Ex. ¼-½-¾	¼ $2.90

LEMONS.

Justrite, Q. C. Corona	$2.60
Pet. S. A. Ex.	2.50
Minerva, Q. C. Corona	1.90
Greyhound, S. A. Ex.	2.55

SEEDLINGS.

Don Quixote	$ .55

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Clear and cool. Market firm on good stock lemons. Three cars sold.

LEMONS.

	Avge.
S.S. Brand, S.S. Orange	$2.70
Grove, Q. C. Ex. Corona	2.10
Corona Beauty, Q.C. Corona	2.10

VALENCIAS.

El Capitan, S. A. Ex.	$2.30

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Three cars Valencias, one mixed car and one car lemons sold. Market unchanged.

VALENCIAS.

	Avge.
Bear, O. K. Ex.	$2.35
N. Swallow, O. K. Ex.	.85
Lateen, A.C.G. Lateen S.	1.75
Carmencita, S. T. Placentia	3.10
Excelsior	1.60
Upland Swallow, O. K. Ex.	2.60
Pointer, A.C.G. Lateen S.	2.85
Hunter, A.C.G. Lateen S.	2.60
Colombo, S. T. Placentia	2.65

LEMONS.

Arab, S. A. Ex.	$2.05
Collie, S. A. Ex.	1.90
Fox, S. A. Ex.	1.65
Hunt, S. A. Ex.	1.60

GRAPEFRUIT.

Carmencita	$2.10

Citrus Fruit Shipments.

	Oranges.	Lemons.	Tl.
Thursday, Aug. 1	24	15	63
Total to date this season	37,234	4,907	32,365
Total to same date last season	34,575	5,236	40,901

Prices Current.

EGGS—Ranch, candled, 29; fresh ranch, case count, 28; seconds, 25; pullets, 21; outside, 24@28; storage, 23.

BUTTER—Extra, 28 trade, 5 cents above quotations. Creamery extras, 29½ per lb.; creamery firsts, 28.

CHEESE—Nineteen fresh, 17½; eastern cheese, 19; eastern twins, 19; Longhorns, 20; staples, 19; cheddars, 21; Tillamook daisies, 24@25; imported Swiss, 32; Dom. Swiss, 22; sliced Swiss, 25; Neufchatel, 1.50 per box; Roquefort, 45; German Brickbat, 1.15.

EGGS—Fancy, 30; fresh, 28; selects, 1.10 per box; Neufchatel, 1.50 per box; cameembert, 1.50 per box; Canada cream, 1.60@1.10 per box; Riquefort, 45; German Brickbat, 1.15.

BEANS—Pinks, 3.75@4.00; pink, No. 2, 4.00@4.00; Lady Washington, No. 1, 4.00@4.00; small white, No. 1, 4.25@4.50; Limas, No. 1, 5.00@5.25; bayous, 4.50; Mexican Reds, 4.50; Bayous, 4.50@4.60.

DRIED APPLES—Apples, evaporated, 10@11; Citron, fancy, 18; orange and lemon peel, 18@21; currants, 11@12; seed raisins, 2 lb. fancy, 1-lb., 9@11; dates, packages, imported, Fards, fancy, 6s, 10¼@11; Fards, fancy, 12s, 11@12½; Golden Ex., 7@8; Golden Giant, 9@10; figs, black and white, 10s, 1.25@1.50; white, 6-oz. packages, 50s, 1.50@1.60; white, 6-oz. packages, 50s, 1.75@1.85; 10 oz. 12s, 90; 10 oz. 24s, 90; 16 oz. cartons, 12s, 1.60; imported, 1.25.

Prunes, 30-40, 11; 40-50, 10; 50-60, 9; 60-70, 8; 70-80, 7½; 80-90, 7; 90-100, 6½; (when packed in 50-lb. boxes, 1½c extra.) Apricots, choice, 14@15; extras, 12@13; pears, 10@13; plums, 8.

RAISINS — Sultanas, bleached, 6@7; unbleached, 7@7½; seeded, 9 for 10-oz. pkgs., 8 for 12-oz. pkgs.; London layers, 2-crown, 1.10; 3-crown, 1.30; 4-crown, 1.75; 5-crown, 2.25; 6-crown, 2.50; loose muscatels, 3-crown, 5; 4-crown, 5½; 4-crown, 6.

NUTS—New almonds, fancy IXL, 16@20; soft shell, 8.50; new, eastern, mixed, 1.70; Brazil, 13@13; filberts, large, new crop, 15; pecans, large, 15; pine nuts, 10; peanuts, Calif. Spanish, 5@6½; eastern, 7@7½; Japan, 6@6½; Hilo corn, 5; cocoanuts, 70 per doz.; walnuts, No. 1, Asmi, 14; budded walnuts, 11@13; unbleached walnuts, 10@12.

HONEY—Comb honey, water white, 10½@12; white, 9; light amber, 14; extracted, light amber, 7; water white, 8; white, 9; beeswax, 30 per lb.

CITRUS FRUITS—Valencias, 1.60@2.50; seedless, 1.50@2.00; unpacked stock, 1.50@2.50; seedless grapefruit, 2.50; seedless grapefruit, 2.75@3.50; limes, 75@1.00 per box.

FRESH FRUITS—White Astrachan, 4-tier, 1.50@1.60; Alexanders, 4-tier, 1.50@1.60; Gravensteins, 1.50@1.75; winesaps, 2.25@2.50; bananas, 4@5 lb.; pineapples, 6@8 lb.; avocados, 40@ 50 lb.; limaquitos, 75@1.00; bulk, Royal Anne, 30@34; watermelons, 1¼@1¾ per lb.; figs, box, 50@60; apricots, 60@90 lug; currants, 6@8 lb.; peaches, 75@1.50; grapes, crates, Malagas, 75@ 1.00; lb. Muscatel, 4@5 lb.; plums, Burbank, 1.00@1.10; Tragedy, 1.50; Satsumas, 1.50@1.60; Wickson, 1.25@1.50; Hale's Early, 1.50@1.60; Climax, 1.50@1.60; cantaloupes, crate, pony, 1.50; standard, 2.50@3.00; Jumbo, 1.25@1.50; casabas, 1.50 per doz.

BERRIES — Strawberries, 40@5 per basket; blackberries, 6@7; raspberries, 7@8; Loganberries, 9@10.

ONIONS AND CHILI — Strings, 1½@2½; Mexican black, 2; Chili Talpinis, 4 lb.; ground chili, 10; Japanese, 14; green chili, 5; chicken chile, 9½; corn husks 40@5. Onions—Red northern, 30 box; northern Yellow Danvers, 1.50; white wax, 1.50 sack; silverskin, 60@80 box; garlic, 6@8.

POTATOES—New potatoes, 100@3 cwt.; 2.50@3.00 box; Burbanks, 1½@2.

GREEN VEGETABLES—Beets, 75@90 sack; carrots, 60@5 a sack; parsley, 75@90 per doz.; turnips, 75@90 sack; peas, 6@7; tomatoes, 10@75 sack; cabbage, 1@2½ sack; green onions, 1½@20 per doz.; leeks, 40 per doz.; lettuce, corn, 1.50@1.60 per crate; celery, 1.25@1.60 doz.; hothouse mushrooms, 60@1.00 per lb.; artichokes, 60@90 per doz.; bell peppers, 50@10; green chile, 4@5 lb.; rhubarb, 2@3 lb.; cucumbers, 40@75 box; strawberry rhubarb, 1.25; cucumbers, 40@75 box; horseradish, 12½; tomatoes, 75@1.00 box; wax beans, 3@4 lb.; green beans, 3@4 lb.; Lima beans, 5@6 lb.; summer squash, 50@60 box; green corn, 40@50 box; cauliflower, 1.50 box.

POULTRY—Dealer buys from producer: Broilers, 17@19; fryers, 22; roasters, 22; young cocks, 17; old cocks, 14; young hens, 21@22; young turkeys, 18@20; old turkeys, 16; ducks, 18@19; geese, 12; squab pigeons, doz., 2.50; frozen dressed turkey, 25. Frozen dealers' wholesale prices: Fowls, 20; roosters, 15; fryers, 24; broilers, 26@30; ducks, 22; geese, 20; turkeys, 25; turkeys (old Toms), 20.

GRAIN AND FEED—For 100 lbs. Alfalfa meal, 1.20@1.35; bone, granulated, 2.05; bone meal, 2.05; blood meal, 2.15; XXXX beef meal, 2.10; barley, rolled, 1.60; seed barley, scrpd., 1.10; barley, rolled, 1.60; seed barley, 1.50; charcoal, 2.10; XXXX chick feed, 2.70; feed oats, 2.00; do., bale of 10 5-lb. bags, 2.20; do., bale of 20 2½-lb. bags, 2.20; do., bale of 40 1-lb. bags, 2.20; cracked corn, eastern, white 2.25; corn, small, yellow, 2.25; whole large yellow corn, 2.10; feed meal, 2.25; whole Egyptian corn, 2.15; Egyptian corn, middle, 2.20; Kaffir corn, 2.00; corn, 100 lbs., 2.10; Yellow Dent, 2.00; corn, 100 lbs., 2.10; cracked, 2.15; XXXX Dry Mash (a succ. corn, crushed, 2.15; XXXX Dry Mash (a succ. perior egg feed,) per 50-lb. sacks, 2.00; grit, granite, 50; millet, 2.75; chicks meal, 2.45; red feed oats, 2.00; white feed oats, 2.05; cheap feed oats, 1.90; California cheap feed, 1.80; do., white oats, 1.90; California cheap feed, 1.80; do., clean, 60; do., 1.90; eastern oyster, 1.15; Scratch Feed, 2.20; bran, 1.70; shorts, 1.80; No. 1 wheat, 1.90; wheat, 100 lbs., 1.85; wheat, 1.90; cracked, 100-lb. sacks, 2.00; middlings, 1.90; Milo cracked, 100-lb. sacks, 2.00; cocoanut cake meal, ton, 42.00; cocoanut cake or meal, ton, 37.00@38.00; 43.50; cocoanut cake or meal, ton, 37.00@38.00.

FLOUR—Per bbl., Capitol, Seal of No. 1 hard and California wheat, blended, 4.00; Aurora, 3.90; Trophy, 4.00; No. 1 hard bakery made of hard wheat only, 4.40; Capitol Bakers' Extra Hard and Cal. Wheat Blended, 4.50; Our Giant (bakers'.) 5.20; Eclipse, 5.20; L. A. 4x Standard blended, 4.60; Lg A. 4x Pastry, 5.40; L. A. 4x Pastry Bakers, 5.10; Purity blended, 4.20; Our Pride, blended, 4.40; Morning Glory, 4.60; (Flour in ¼ sacks, 20c per bbl. higher.) Globe, 4.00; Al, 5.40; Silver Star, 4.20; XXX, 4.00; Sperry, 4.80; Drifted Snow, 4.80; Porto Costa, 5.80; Golden Monarch, 5.50; La Pina, 4.20; Blue Bird, 4.40; Semolina, 4.40; Golden Rod, 4.40; Sperry's Ex., 5.00; Big Loaf, 4.90; Angelus Bakers' 5.00; Bell Brand, 4.90; Bakers' pastry, 4.60.

MEALS—Per 100 lbs.

	5-lb.	10-lb.	25-lb.	50-lb.
Graham, flour	3.40	3.30	3.10	3.00
Buckwheat Flour	4.75	4.65	4.50	4.40
Rye Flour	4.75	4.65	4.50	4.40
Rye flour or meal	4.30	4.20	3.95	3.90
Cornmeal, W. & Y.	3.70	3.50	3.45	3.40
Oatmeal, Steel Cut	5.70	5.50	5.45	5.40
Oatmeal, ground	5.70	5.50	5.45	5.40
Hominy, large or small	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.30
Cracked wheat	4.30	4.00	3.95	3.90
Entire wheat flour	5.00	4.90	4.75	4.70

Pearl barley 7.40 7.30 7.25 7.10
Split peas, yellow 7.00 6.90 6.75 6.60
Split peas, green 7.00 6.90 6.75 6.60
Pearl rice 4.50 4.40 4.25 4.10
Nutri Grain 4.00 3.90 3.75 3.60

SUGAR—Prices quoted below are for Los Angeles city. Pomona city list is 10c higher. Ventura country list is 1c higher. Colton city list is 20c higher. Colton country list is 10c higher. Prices are based on sacks, 100-lb. lots. Bbls. 25c and boxes 50c per 100 lbs. All prices are net cash less 2 cents cwt., 15 days, 1 cent cwt., 30 days. Beet granulated, 5.65; standard, 5.55; confectioners' A, 5.65; Cube (machine,) 5.75; Dry Granulated, 5.85; Cube (machine,) 5.95; Powdered, 6.05; Extra Fine Granulated, 6.05; Golden C, 5.85; Extra C, 5.75; Golden C, 5.65; Dominoes, 6s, 10-lb. boxes, 6.15; Dominoes, 6s, 5-lb. boxes, 6.25; Superior, 7x, 5-lb. boxes, 6.15; Superior, 7x powdered, 5-lb. boxes, 6.25; Superior, 7x powdered, 10-lb. boxes, 6.15; Superior, 7x bar, 5-lb. boxes, 6.25; Superior, 7x bar, 10-lb. boxes, 6.15; Superior, 7x bar, 25-lb. tins, 6.70; Superior, 7x bar, 50-lb. boxes, 7.50.

HAY—(Baled.) Following are jobbing prices for hay. Producers receive 1.50 to 2.50 less than these prices:

Tame oat hay	$17.00 @19.00
Barley hay	14.00 @17.00
Wheat hay	14.00 @17.00
Alfalfa hay	14.00 @18.00

LIVE STOCK—Based on delivered weights in Los Angeles (furnished by Hansen Packing Co.:) Steers, 5c; heifers, 5½c; cows, 4½c; calves, 5½@6½; small calves, 7c; milk calves, 7@7½; wethers, 5½; ewes, 5; lambs, 10@10½; hogs, 125-225, 7½@7¾; hogs, 225-300, 7@7½; hogs, 300-350, 6½@7; hogs, 350 and up, 6@6½.

BEEF—Steers, No. 1, 5½; steers, No. 2, 5; heifers, No. 1, 5½; heifers, No. 2, 5; loins, quarters, No. 1, 8; loins, short quarters, No. 1, 7; rounds, No. 1, 7; chuck, No. 1, 5; plates, No. 1, 3½; fore quarters, No. 1, 5; chucks, 7; short chucks, 7; triangle, 6½; plates, 3; rounds, 10@11; loins, No. 1, 14; No. 2 loins, 12; No. 1 ribs, 14; No. 2 ribs, 12; No. 1 rumps, 12; shanks, 5; fillets, 30; tails, 10; ox tails, 4 each; forces, 5½; spare ribs, 10.

SAUSAGE — Bologna, 9½; bloodwurst, 9½; liverwurst, 9½; head cheese, 9½; Vienna, 11; garlic, 10; pork sausage, 12; Spanish, 13; ham sausage, 12½@13; minced ham, 15½; tongue loaf, 20; chile con carne, 10; sour head cheese, 10; beef pressed, 10; 4-lb. pails, 90; calves sweetbreads, 5-lb. pails, 70; pork tenders, 10-lb. pails, 1; pork loins, fancy, 16-18 per lb.

MUTTON—Yearlings, 14; wethers, 13; ewes, 9½; plain lamb, 17 up, 11; do., 30 down, 13; kind quarter lamb, 15; fore quarter lamb, 11; kind quarter mutton, 11; fore quarter mutton, 8; racks mutton, 12; legs mutton, 12; loins mutton, 13; shoulders mutton, 9; tongue, 5; liver, 5; hearts, dozen, 35; plucks, 2; pluchs, 2; tripe, 5.

PORK—Hogs, head on, 12; hogs, head off, 16; hogs, trimmed, 15½; pork loins, 18@21; pork loins, 15; New York shoulder, 12½; pickled, 11½; butts, 14½; bellies, 15; trimming, 10; spare ribs, 13½; back fat, 11; heads, 7; feet, each, 4; hearts, per lb., 7.

PICKLED MEATS—Pigs feet, kits, 1.50; pigs feet, halves, 3.75; pigs feet, quarters, 6.50; pigs feet, barrels, 12.75; boneless pigs feet, barrels, 15.00; honey combs, 1.80@1.90; tripe, 1.80@1.90; pickled tripe, quarters, 4.50; pig pork, halves, 15.00; pig pork, quarters, 4.25; pig pork, kits, 1.50; pig pork, barrels, 20.00; lambs tongue, kits, 1.50; pig tongue, kits, 1.75; lambs, 0.25; corned beef plate, barrels, 14.75; plate, halves, 8.00; plate, quarters, 4.50; plate, kits, 1.75.

LARD—Tierces, Diamond Brand lard, 19½; pure lard, 18½; Crystal Gloss lard, 18½; Angelus lard, 17½; Grainery lard, 13½; Silver Leaf, 18½; Premium lard, 15; Armour's Simon Pure lard, 19½; Helmet, 13; Shield, 13½; White Label, 13½; Stanene, 13½. Note: Domestic C shortening, 13½; Violet lard compound, 9½; Jewel brand compound, 9½; Cottosoet, yellow, 9½; Cottosoet, white, 10; Armour's Simon Pure compound, 9½; Diamond C compound, 9½; (The above quotations are for tierces, add 1c for tubs or single cases; 2c for large pails, 3c for medium pails, and 4c for small pails. Cases contain, 60-lb. cases, 60; small, 15; medium or 4 large, 6 to 8-case lots, 5.40; 10-case lots, 5.30.

HAMS—Per lb., Diamond C hams, 13-16, 18½; Diamond C skinned hams, 21½; Rex hams, 14-16, 18½; Rex skinned hams, 20½; Pioneer hams, 14-16, 18½; smoked picnic hams, 13½; boiled hams, boneless, 27½; regular boiled hams, 30½; asparagus skinned hams, 18; boiled hams, 34½; ham sets, eastern, white 2.25; corn, small, yellow, 2.25; whole large yellow corn, 2.10; feed meal, 2.25; whole Egyptian corn, 2.15; Egyptian corn, middle, 2.20; Kaffir corn, 2.15; Egyptian corn, 2.10; Yellow Dent, 2.00; corn, 100 lbs., 2.10; cracked, 2.15; XXXX Dry Mash (a succ. perior egg feed,) per 50-lb. sacks, 2.00; grit, granite, 50; millet, 2.75; chicks meal, 2.45; red feed oats, 2.00; white feed oats, 2.05; cheap feed oats, 1.90; California cheap feed, 1.80; do., white oats, 1.90; California cheap feed, 1.80; do., clean, 60; do., 1.90; eastern oyster, 1.15; Scratch Feed, 2.20; bran, 1.70; shorts, 1.80; No. 1 wheat, 1.90; wheat, 100 lbs., 1.85; wheat, 1.90; cracked, 100-lb. sacks, 2.00; middlings, 1.90; Milo cracked, 100-lb. sacks, 2.00; cocoanut cake meal, ton, 42.00; cocoanut cake or meal, ton, 37.00@38.00; 43.50; cocoanut cake or meal, ton, 37.00@38.00.

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MEALS—Per 100 lbs.

	5-lb.	10-lb.	25-lb.	50-lb.
Graham, flour	3.40	3.30	3.10	3.00
Buckwheat Flour	4.75	4.65	4.50	4.40
Rye Flour	4.75	4.65	4.50	4.40
Rye flour or meal	4.30	4.20	3.95	3.90
Cornmeal, W. & Y.	3.70	3.50	3.45	3.40
Oatmeal, Steel Cut	5.70	5.50	5.45	5.40
Oatmeal, ground	5.70	5.50	5.45	5.40
Hominy, large or small	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.30
Cracked wheat	4.30	4.00	3.95	3.90
Entire wheat flour	5.00	4.90	4.75	4.70

LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE.

American Petroleum in Good Demand—California Midway Climbing. Other Stocks Quiet.

Common stock of the American Petroleum Company was the most active trader on the market yesterday morning. The total number of shares sold off in blocks of ten was 120 and the price paid was $49. New Pennsylvania was sufficiently active to move 1000 shares of the stock at 56. California Midway is gradually recovering from the slump of the early part of the week and yesterday managed to climb back to 18½ on the closing sale of 1000 shares. The same number sold at 18 5-8 and the opening sales of 2000 shares were at an even 18. Mexican Petroleum limited to the number of eighty shares was sold at an even $100 each. There was a fair demand for National Pacific and 1000 shares at 2 3-4. Twenty shares of Union sold at $98.12½ and ten at $98.25.

First National Bank stock was active to the

BEN SAYS THIS IS WHAT HE CALLS HEADY BASEBALL!

BY HARRY DALLY



Business: Shipping, Mines and Stocks.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 3.—[Reported by Will A. Carpenter, Local Forecaster.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.87; at 5 p.m., 29.85. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 69 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent.; 5 p.m., 68 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 11 miles. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; lowest, 57 deg. Rainfall for season, trace. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The northern edge of high barometric pressure drifted southeasterly and now covers the Mississippi Valley. This high area, which shows evidence of considerable intensity, cleared the Pacific Coast throughout the eastern half of the country, and will probably temporarily end the period of cool weather in that region. The Pacific coast area has assumed its normal location, being central over the valley of the Colorado River. This depression will cause the usual onshore drift from the coast, giving Los Angeles and vicinity overcast skies Saturday morning. Saturday will be fair, with moderate temperatures and westerly winds.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Portland	78	52
Seattle	70	52
Spokane	76	52
Walla Walla	78	52
San Francisco	68	54
Fresno	78	54
Red Bluff	78	52
Sacramento	76	52
Independence	94	58
Los Angeles	77	57
San Diego	74	64
Yuma	104	72
Phoenix	98	68
Tucson	94	62
Salt Lake	86	60
St. Paul	80	70
Kansas City	86	72
Denver	86	62
Chicago	86	74
St. Louis	90	74
New Orleans	92	74
Boston	82	66
New York	84	72
Washington	90	72
Pittsburgh	86	66
Buffalo	82	66
Cleveland	86	68
Detroit	86	68
Marquette	84	62
Duluth	78	62
Minneapolis	84	62
Winnipeg	78	52
Edmonton	76	52
Prince Albert	76	52
Medicine Hat	84	52
Calgary	78	52
Swift Current	84	52
Qu'Appelle	84	52
Moose Jaw	84	52
Battleford	84	52
Prince Rupert	72	52
Dawson	72	52
Port Simpson	72	52
Victoria	72	52
Vancouver	72	52

LOCAL FORECAST.

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Saturday; winds mostly westerly.

California south of the Tehachepi: Fair Saturday.

NORTHERN FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Forecast: San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Saturday, with fog; brisk southwest wind.

Santa Clara Valley: Fair Saturday; high fog in the morning; moderate temperature; light to fresh winds.

Sacramento Valley: Cloudy Saturday, with showers in the foothills and mountains; moderate temperature; light south wind.

San Joaquin Valley: Fair Saturday; afternoon showers in the Sierras; moderate temperature; light to fresh winds.

Northern California: Fair Saturday; high fog in the morning; moderate temperature; light north wind, changing to south.

Arizona: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

YUMA (Ariz.) Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 20.75 feet.

SHIPPING.

PORT SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamer Yale, Capt. McFarland, from San Pedro.

Steamer Queen, Capt. Alexander, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Redondo.

Steamer Hanalei, Capt. Hamma, from San Francisco, direct.

Steamer Fort Bragg, Capt. Hinsen, from San Pedro.

Steamer Klamath, Capt. Johnson, five days from Portland, via San Francisco and Redondo.

Schooner Carolina, Capt. Johnson, fourteen days from Umpqua River.

Steamer San Diego, from Long Beach, from Redondo, Mex., via San Diego.

German steamer Sais, Capt. Dieklage, from Hamburg, via Ensenada.

Steamer James S. Higgins, Capt. Eliason, five days from Mendocino, via San Francisco.

Steamer Carmel, Capt. Hardwick, from Wilmington Harbor.

SAILED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamer Hanalei, Capt. Hamma, for San Francisco.

Steamer Yale, Capt. McFarland, for San Pedro.

Steamer Fort Bragg, Capt. Eliason, for Fort Bragg, via San Francisco.

Steamer Northland, Capt. Bodge, for Portland, via Humboldt and San Francisco.

Steamer San Diego, from Long Beach, for San Diego, Mex., via San Diego.

Steamer Holliday, Capt. Lindquist, for Eureka, in ballast.

Steamer Klamath, Capt. Johnson, for San Francisco.

Steamer Coaster, Capt. Higgins, for Portland, via Long Beach.

IN PORT.

Steamer Queen, S. F., wharf.

German steamer Sais, outer harbor.

Steamer James S. Higgins, S. F., wharf.

Steamer Carmel, S. F. L. Co., wharf.

Steamer Alcatraz, Hammond L. Co., wharf.

Steamer Riverside, Consol. L. Co., wharf.

Steamer William H. Murphy, Pac. L. Co., wharf.

Steamer Daisy, South Cal. L. Co., wharf.

Steamer San Gabriel, Kerckhoff-Cuzner wharf.

Torpedo-boat destroyers Whipple, Hull, Stewart, Preble and Perry, outer harbor.

Steamer Aurelia, Hammond L. Co., wharf.

Steamer Coaella Sudden, S. F. L. Co. wharf.

Barkentine Georgiana, S. F. L. Co. wharf.

Schooner W. F. Jewett, S. F. slip.

Schooner Anahuac, S. F. slip.

Schooner Caroline, Kerckhoff-Cuzner wharf.

TO SAIL—SATURDAY, AUG. 3.

Steamer Queen, Capt. Alexander, for San Francisco, via Santa Barbara.

Steamer Aurelia, Capt. Webber, for San Pedro, for bunker.

Steamer Olson & Mahoney, Capt. Payne, for San Diego.

Steamer William H. Murphy, Capt. Read, for Eureka.

Barkentine Georgiana, Capt. Brandt, for Grey's Harbor, in ballast.

Steamer Klamath, Capt. Johnson, for Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer Yale, Capt. McFarland, for San Pedro.

ON WAY TO THIS PORT.

Steamer Temple R. Dorr, from Eureka.

Steamer San Jacinto, from Astoria.

Steamer Tamalpais, from Grey's Harbor, via Eureka.

Steamer Bee, from Gray's Harbor.

Steamer Rose City, from Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer George W. Elder, from Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer George W. Pierwick, from Columbia River.

Steamer Melville Dollar, from Portland.

Steamer Gearwood, from Columbia River.

Steamer San Pedro, from Astoria.

Steamer S. G. Fields, from Aberdeen.

Steamer Lord J. Wood, from Hilo.

Steamer Bainbridge, from Tacoma.

Steamer Osmola Vance, from Aberdeen.

Steamer Point Raymond, from Raymond.

Steamer A. M. Smith, from Ballard.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Steamer Arabian, at Copenhagen, July 31.

Steamer Statesman, at Antwerp, July 31.

Steamer Seraglio, from Hamburg, via Santos, July 31, passed Fernando Noronha, July 5.

British steamer Sumatra, from Hamburg, via Antwerp, sailed June 1; passed Santos, July 31.

Danish ship Kina, from Antwerp, sailed June 6.

German steamer Sekkarah, sailed from Hamburg, via Bremen, July 27.

British steamer Count of Galway, sailed from Antwerp, June 28; from Liverpool, July 25.

British steamer Workman, from Glasgow, via Honolulu, sailed July 27.

TIDE TABLE: FOR SAN PEDRO.

	High.	Low.
Saturday, Aug. 3	12:25 p.m.	6:27 a.m.
		5:37 p.m.
Sunday, " 4	1:13 a.m.	6:37 a.m.
	1:05 p.m.	6:37 p.m.
Monday, " 5	1:56 a.m.	7:26 a.m.
	1:59 p.m.	7:26 p.m.
Tuesday, " 6	2:39 a.m.	8:13 a.m.
	2:53 p.m.	8:13 p.m.
Wednesday, " 7	3:19 a.m.	8:59 a.m.
	3:45 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Thursday, " 8	3:57 a.m.	9:43 a.m.
	4:36 p.m.	9:46 p.m.
Friday, " 9	4:34 a.m.	1:40 a.m.
	5:26 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

PORT ITEMS.

The British steamer Workman, Capt. Burtholt, has sailed from Glasgow, via Honolulu, for this port and San Francisco, with general cargo of European freight and merchandise, consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Yale arrived this afternoon from San Diego and, after taking passengers and additional cargo, proceeded for San Francisco.

After having discharged a partial cargo of lumber for consignees at San Diego, the steamer Fort Bragg returned to this port, took passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company and cleared tonight for Fort Bragg to load a return cargo.

The Pacific Coast Company's steamer Queen arrived tonight from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Redondo Beach, bringing 325 passengers and 427 tons of miscellaneous freight and merchandise. The Queen will proceed early tomorrow morning for San Diego, touching here, north bound, on Sunday.

The steamer Northland completed the discharge of 750,000 feet of lumber for the Southern California Lumber Company and cleared today for Manzanillo with 200,000 additional feet for whalebacks at this port. Thence for Portland, via San Francisco, with passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company.

The Independent Company's steamer Manalai arrived this morning from San Francisco direct, bringing forty-nine passengers and 250 tons of miscellaneous cargo for the Overland Wharf and Warehouse Company. The Manalai cleared on the return trip tonight.

The schooner Carolina has arrived, out fourteen days from the Umpqua River, with 550,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill and Lumber Company.

The steamer San Diego arrived this morning at Long Beach, from Ensenada, Mex., via San Diego, with passengers and freight for the Motor Boat Company, and cleared for return.

The steamer Wellesley completed the discharge of 750,000 feet of lumber for the Pacific Lumber Company at Wilmington and cleared for Eureka, direct, in ballast to load a return cargo of redwood for the same company.

The steamer Olson & Mahoney will complete the discharge of a partial cargo of lumber at the Salt Lake wharf and is scheduled to clear tomorrow for San Diego, discharge the remainder, loaded at Willams Harbor.

The steamer A. M. Simpson, arriving at Coos Bay, will load a return cargo of lumber for consignees at San Pedro.

The barkentine Georgiana has completed the discharge of 1,175,000 feet of lumber for the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill and Lumber Company and will sail tomorrow in ballast for Grey's Harbor, to load a return cargo.

Carrying 715,000 feet of lumber for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company at this port, the steamer Tamalpais is out two days from Grey's Harbor.

Arrivals during the night will include the steamer George W. Pierwick, from Columbia River, via San Francisco, bringing 2,300,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the Hammond Lumber Company at Terminal.

The German steamer Sais, Capt. Dieklage, 140 days out of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal ports, with a miscellaneous cargo of European freight and merchandise, after an uneventful voyage. The Sais, after discharging 100 tons of cargo at this port, is scheduled to proceed tomorrow for San Francisco with 6000 tons additional cargo for northern consignees.

The steamer Klamath arrived this morning, out five days from Portland, via San Francisco and Redondo Beach, and, after landing passengers and freight, proceeded for San Diego, carrying 750,000 feet of lumber for the Charles McCormick Lumber Company at the southern port. The Klamath will return Sunday and, after taking passengers and freight for the Hercules Steamship Company, will clear for San Francisco.

The steamer Coaster finished discharging 800,000 feet of lumber for consignees at this port and cleared this afternoon for Long Beach with 200,000 additional feet. Thence for Portland, via San Francisco, to reload.

The steamer James S. Higgins arrived this morning, out four days from Mendocino, via San Francisco, bringing passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company, and a cargo of railroad iron for the Southern Pacific Company. The Higgins will clear tomorrow night on the return trip.

REDONDO BEACH

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamship Queen, Capt. Alexander, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara.

SAILED—FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Steamship Queen, Capt. Alexander, for San Diego, via San Pedro.

Steamer Doris, Capt. Olsen, for San Francisco.

IN PORT.

Schooner Zampa, wharf No. 2.

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF PASSENGER VESSELS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 6.—Steamship Governor, from Seattle, via San Francisco, for San Diego, via San Pedro.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9.—Steamship Queen, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara, for voyage for San Diego, via San Pedro.

SAILING FOR THIS PORT.

Steamer Temple R. Dorr, Raymond.
Steamer Gearwood, Raymond.

PORT ITEMS.

The steamship Queen arrived this afternoon from San Francisco with 250 tons of merchandise and 100 passengers and sailed tonight for San Diego.

The steamer Doris sailed today for San Francisco, after unloading a full cargo here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Arrived: Steamers Willamette, Rose City; Coronado, Bear, Bandon, Los Angeles; President, San Diego. Sailed: Steamer Mandalay, Fifield, Los Angeles.

STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Trade expansion contrasts with speculative dullness. Inasmuch as the increased industrial and mercantile operations involve larger demands for money, while requirements in connection with moving the crops will be heavy, it is on the whole fortunate that there is no great speculative activity to add to the burdens of the money market. A noticeable note of optimism prevails in business circles which are not appreciably affected by the excitement of Presidential year. The further price advances on steel products testify to a large volume of new business. In dry goods the lines are strongest, reflecting the continued idleness at New Bedford. Prices have been advanced 3/8 a basis of 6¼ cents for standards, and prices of low and medium bleached cottons were also marked up ¼ and one cent respectively. Tickings are ¼ cent higher and denims are very strong. In woolens and worsted trade in men's wear continues satisfactory. Pronounced strength rules throughout the leather market.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Bradstreet's reports again showed progress, and a more clearly defined movement toward enlarged business is reflected in most sections, save parts of the South. This disposition is manifested to a greater extent at northwestern points than anywhere else. In the textile lines price advances are significant of an enlarged business. Indeed, those buyers who have hesitated about paying the advances asked are coming into the markets and, of course, the mills are firm in their views as to prices, as it is fully recognized that supplies are not over-plentiful, first, because prolonged hand-to-mouth buying caused manufacturers to restrict output to demand, and secondly, because labor troubles have militated against anything like full operation. In industrial circles employment is good and the iron and steel industry continues to sound actively. Pig iron is stronger. Higher prices are being demanded for a number of products. Eastern shipbuilders have received heavy orders for plates and shapes. The railroads are inquiring for rails for next year's delivery, thus returning to their old-time policy of ordering in advance, and some business is booked for this year for eastern mills. Collections have improved at a number of points, still there is sufficient slowness to prevent uniformity and payments in the South continue slow, especially from retail dealers. Business failures in Canada for the week number twenty-four, as against twenty-six last week. Wheat, including flour, exports for nine United States and Canada for the week ending August 1 were 3,204,457 bushels, against 3,162,851 last week. Corn exports for the week were 77,842 bushels, against 99,362 last week.

Bradstreet's Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Bradstreet's Bank Clearings Report for the week ending August 1 shows an aggregate of $2,792,784,000, as compared with $2,693,482,000 last week and $1,826,129,000 in the corresponding week last year. The following is a list of the principal cities:

	Amount.	Per ct. Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,580,782,000	....	3.6
Chicago	225,000,000	9.3	....
Boston	146,474,000	....	0.7
Philadelphia	128,559,000	....	4.3
St. Louis	47,762,000	2.2	....
Pittsburgh	47,000,000	3.3	....
Kansas City	47,865,000	5.6	....
San Francisco	48,345,000	19.4	....
Baltimore	31,925,000	....	7.7
Detroit	24,686,000	52.3	....
Cleveland	23,402,000	25.6	....
Cincinnati	21,296,000	....	4.4
LOS ANGELES	18,874,000	0.1	....
Minneapolis	14,047,000	7.6	....
New Orleans	15,970,000	....	25.1
Seattle	10,425,000	7.6	....
Portland, Or.	9,000,000	4.2	....
Kansas City	4,474,000	....	5.4
Salt Lake City	5,500,000	....	0.2
Tacoma	3,853,000	1.9	....
Spokane, Wash.	3,571,000	....	10.7
Oakland, Cal.	3,346,000	15.3	....

Shares and Money.

BUSINESS OPENS WITH BIG RUSH.

PROFIT TAKING SOON PUTS A STOP TO ADVANCE.

Practically All the Leading Issues Represented in First Hour's Transactions on Wall Street, but Gains Are Later Turned to Slight Losses for Majority.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Preliminary operations in stocks today pointed to a continuance of the bullishness that characterized yesterday's dealings. Business in the first hour was on a scale representing a "million shares session" and practically every important security except Canadian Pacific recorded substantial gains. Extensive realizing for profits followed the early outbursts, however, and by midday many gains had turned to slight losses. Activity was most pronounced in Reading and Lehigh Valley, the former taking leadership from steel. American Can, which was believed to bear close market relationship to the anthracite stocks, also became suddenly strong, while Standard Railroad shares were best neglected. Steel attained a slightly higher level, than on the preceding day but reflected pressure which was ascribed in part to the severe strictures directed against the steel corporation by the Stanley committee. In the late dealings activity dwindled perceptibly and the market's tone became more irregular, while some of the hitherto strong specialties yielded much of their advance. This condition was coincident with the publication of the government's motion report, showing a prospective yield much under the average of the past decade, with resultant perversion in the local cotton options. Local banks are believed to be in the way of making further cash gains tomorrow but the local account may show some expansion because of recent activity in the stocks. Time money continues to hold firm with an increasing demand while call loans are on the decrease. Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, $1,365,000. Government bonds were unchanged on call.

New York Stocks.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury building, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive to The Times.] Following were the closing prices, sales and high and low quotations today:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
1,300	Atlantic C. L.	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
1,100	Atlantic C. L.	141¾	141¼	141¾	141¾
.....	Allis Chalmers	....	....	3¼	3
.....	Allis Chal. pfd.	....	....	21	19
13,500	Amalg. Copper	81¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
700	Am. Agr. Chem.	61¾	60¾	61	61¾
100	Am. Agr. C. pfd.	102½	102½	102	102½
1,700	Am. Car & Fdy.	59¾	59	59¾	59¾
.....	Am. C. & F. pfd.	....	....	117½	118½
27,600	Am. Can Co.	22¾	20¾	21¾	21¾
4,600	Am. Can Co. pfd.	118¾	118¾	119¼	120
700	Am. Beet Sugar.	71¼	71¼	71¾	71¾
.....	Am. B. Sugar pfd.	....	....	91	92
500	Am. Cotton Oil.	59¾	59¾	59¾	60
.....	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	....	....	102	102
300	Am. Ice Securities	30¼	30¼	30	30¾
.....	Am. Express	....	....	203	205
.....	Am. Hide & L.	....	....	4	5¼
.....	Am. H. & L. pfd.	....	....	28	29¾
.....	Am. Linseed	....	....	13	13¾
.....	Am. Linseed pfd.	....	....	38	38¾
600	Am. Locomotive	44	43¾	43¾	44
.....	Am. Loco. pfd.	....	....	108½	110¼
200	Am. Smelting	82½	82½	82¾	83
2,700	Am. S. & R. Co.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
.....	Am. S. & R. pfd.	....	....	102	102
200	Am. Sugar	127¾	127	126¾	127¾
100	Am. Sugar pfd.	125	125	125½	127
400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146	145¾	145¾	146
.....	Am. Teb. pfd.	....	....	88	88
.....	Am. Tin Plate	....	....	28	28¼
.....	Am. Woolen pfd.	....	....	98	98
1,700	Anaconda	42¾	41¾	41¾	42
1,400	A. T. & S. F.	102¾	102	102¾	102¾
1,000	A. T. & S. F. pfd.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,200	Balt. & Ohio.	105¾	105¼	105¾	105¾
.....	B. & O. pfd.	....	....	97	97
1,800	Bethlehem Steel	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
1,400	Beth. Steel pfd.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
1,200	Brooklyn R. T.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
7,500	Canadian Pacific	271	270¾	270¾	270¾
1,900	C. & O.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
200	Central Leather	27	27	27	27¼
300	Central L. pfd.	96	96	96	97
.....	Chicago & Alton	....	....	18	20
.....	C. & A. pfd.	....	....	60	60
100	C. & G. W.	17¾	17¾	17¾	18
.....	C. & G. W. pfd.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
1,100	C. & N. W.	141¾	141¾	140¾	141
.....	C. & N. W. pfd.	....	....	190	190
8,800	C. M. & St. P.	107¾	107	107¾	107¾
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	141¾	141
.....	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	83¾	84
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	98	101¾
200	Colo. Fuel & Iron	31	30¾	30¾	31
.....	C. F. & I. pfd.	....	....	110¼	....
.....	Colo. Southern	....	....	20	20
.....	Colo. So. 1st pfd.	....	....	72	77
.....	Colo. So. 2nd pfd.	....	....	65	71
200	Consolidated Gas.	145	144¾	144¾	145
100	Corn Products	14¾	14¾	14	14¾
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	81	82
.....	Del. & Hudson	....	....	167½	170
.....	D. L. & W.	....	....	535	550
.....	D. & R. G.	....	....	19	20
.....	D. & R. G. pfd.	....	....	79	80
100	Distilling Sec.	33¾	33	33¾	33¾
.....	D. S. & A.	....	....	2	2½
200	D. S. S. & A. pfd.	19½	19½	19	19½
6,200	Erie	31¾	31¼	31¾	31¾
200	Erie 1st pfd.	44¾	44¾	44	44¾
200	Erie 2nd pfd.	43½	43½	43½	43½
200	Gen. Electric	162½	162	162	162½
35,800	Gt. Northern pfd.	147½	147½	147½	147½
1,400	Gt. No. Ore Ctfs.	44½	43¾	43¾	44
500	Illinois Central	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
4,300	Int'l Harv. Co.	124¾	123¾	123¾	124¾
.....	Int'l Harv. pfd.	....	....	118	118½
200	Int'l Paper	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
.....	Int'l Paper pfd.	....	....	87	87½
.....	Int'l Pump	....	....	39	39
.....	Int'l Pump pfd.	....	....	93	93
.....	Iowa Central	....	....	20	20
.....	Iowa Central pfd.	....	....	53	53
1,500	K. C. Southern	25	25	25	25¾
.....	K. C. So. pfd.	....	....	57	57
2,900	Nevada Con.	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	73¾	73¼	73¼	73¾
1,600	N. Y. Central	118	117¾	117¾	117¾
.....	N. Y. C. & St. L.	....	....	58	58
.....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	100	100
.....	Do. 2nd pfd.	....	....	90	90
500	N. Y. Ont. & W.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
1,300	Norfolk & W.	119¾	119¾	119	119¾
.....	N. & W. pfd.	....	....	90	90
100	North American	51¾	51¾	51¾	52
1,500	Northern Pacific	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
.....	Omaha	....	....	97	97
.....	Omaha pfd.	....	....	120	120
200	Pacific Mail	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
800	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	51¾	51	51¾	51¾
.....	Pac. T. & T. pfd.	....	....	90	90
6,800	Penn. R. R. Co.	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
600	People's Gas	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
.....	Pitts. Coal	....	....	22	22
200	Pitts. Coal pfd.	93¾	93¾	93¾	94
1,100	Pressed Steel Car.	38¾	38¾	38¾	39
200	P. Steel Car pfd.	102½	102½	102½	102½
.....	Pacific Coast	....	....	30	30
2,100	P. C. C. & St. L.	110	109	109¾	110
.....	P. C. pfd.	....	....	105	107
200	Pullman	160¾	160¾	160¾	161
.....	Ry. Steel Springs.	....	....	30	30
.....	Ry. Steel S. pfd.	....	....	102	102
64,400	Reading	169¾	167¾	167¾	169¾
600	Reading 1st pfd.	89	89	89	89
200	Reading 2nd pfd.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
800	Republic I. & S.	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
700	Rep. I. & S. pfd.	95	95	95	95
1,600	Rock Island	28¾	28	28	28¾
1,300	Rock Island pfd.	53¾	51¾	52¾	53¾
.....	Sloss S. & I.	....	....	45	45
.....	S. S. & I. pfd.	....	....	102	102
.....	St. L. & S.F.1st pfd.	....	....	62½	62½
.....	Do. 2nd pfd.	....	....	60½	60½
200	St. L. & S. W.	25	25	25	25
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	57¾	57¾
1,600	Southern Pacific	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
2,500	Southern Railway	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
400	Southern Ry. pfd.	71	71	71	71
600	Third Ave. Ry.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
400	Tenn. Copper	46	45¾	45¾	46
100	Texas Pacific	17¾	17	17	17¾
.....	T. St. L. & W.	....	....	13	13
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	30	30¼
.....	Twin City R. T.	....	....	107	108
200	U. B. & P. Co.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,200	U. B. & P. pfd.	89	89	89	89
24,100	Union Pacific	172¾	171¾	171¾	172¾
100	U. P. pfd.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
2,500	Utah Copper	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
.....	U. S. R. & M. & S. F.	....	....	30	30
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	82	82½
.....	U. S. C. Iron Pipe	....	....	30	30
.....	U. S. C. I. F. pfd.	....	....	87½	87½
.....	U. S. Express	....	....	54	54
100	U. S. Marine Co.	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
100	U. S. Marine pfd.	17	16¾	16¾	17¾
1,900	U. S. R. & Cons.	35	34¾	34¾	35
.....	U. S. R. & R. Co.	....	....	13	13
.....	U. S. R. & R. Co. pfd.	....	....	39	39
1,700	U. S. Rubber	55¾	55¾	55¾	56
1,200	U. S. R. 1st pfd.	109¾	109	107¾	109¾
.....	U. S. R. 2nd pfd.	....	....	91	91
22,400	U. S. Steel Cor.	72¾	71¾	71¾	72¾
1,400	U. S. Steel pfd.	114	113¾	113	113¾
200	Va. Car. Chem.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
.....	Va. Car. C. pfd.	....	....	120	120
.....	Va. Coal & Coke	....	....	35	35
200	Wabash	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Wabash pfd.	15	15	14¾	15
.....	Wells-Fargo Ex.	....	....	220	220
200	Western Union	82¾	82	82¾	82¾
.....	Westinghouse	....	....	67¾	68
.....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	120½	120
600	Western Md.	28¾	28	28¾	28¾
.....	Western Md. pfd.	....	....	78	80
.....	W. & L. E.	....	....	24	24
.....	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	52	51
.....	Do. 2nd pfd.	....	....	41	41
200	Wisconsin Central	27	27	26¾	27
200	Goldfield Cons.	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
.....	Jersey Central	....	....	207	207
3,200	Chile	22	22¾	22¾	23¼
3,200	Ray Cons.	21¾	21¼	21¾	21¾
2,000	Miami	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,500	Texas Oil	137¾	137	137	137
.....	St. L. & S. F. Gen.	....	....	25¾	25¾
400	Guggenheim	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
800	L. W. com.	45¾	44¾	44	44¾
.....	L. W. pfd.	....	....	89¾	89¾
100	Am. Tobacco	201	201¼	201¼	202
1,200	Am. Tob. (new).	196	194¾	196¾	196¾
600	Liggett & Meyers	209¾	209¾	209¾	209¾
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	118	118
400	Inspiration	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
.....	N. Y. N. H. & H.	....	....	136	137
700	Sears Roebuck	136¾	136¾	136	136¾
.....	Do. pfd.	....	....	128¾	130¾
200	Lorillard	130	130	130	130¾
.....	Woolworth com.	....	....	86¾	87¾
100	Woolworth pfd.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾

Total sales—61,500 shares.

Money opened at 2½ per cent.; highest, 2½ per cent.; lowest, 2½ per cent.; last loan, 2½ per cent.; closed, 2½@2¾ per cent.; ruling rate, 2½ per cent.

New York Bond List.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury building, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive to The

Los Angeles Times

INFORMATION

For Newcomers, Investors, Subscribers and Advertisers, Agents and the General Public.

SCOPE AND AIMS.

THE TIMES PUBLISHES REGULARLY more pages of news and other reading matter and a larger volume of advertising than any other paper extant.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES: Responsible, conservative, independent, fearless, dependable, upbuilding and universal-wide.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES is devoted to the great principles of Liberty under Law, Equal Rights to all; fields of lawful human endeavor, Industrial Freedom, and to the upbuilding of Los Angeles, the State of California and the great Southwest. (See "Attitude of Times Journal" as broadly stated on the editorial page.)

SWORN CIRCULATION: Daily net average for year 1896, 7,964 copies; for 1897, 9,154; for 1898, 10,154; for 1899, 10,752; for 1900, 12,311; for 1901, 14,612; for 1902, 16,344; for 1903, 17,349; for 1904, 19,344; for 1905, 21,349; for 1906, 24,349; for 1907, 27,349; for 1908, 30,349; for 1909, 34,349; for 1910, 38,349; for 1911, 42,349 copies. Sunday average for 1910, 62,152 copies. Daily and Sunday average for 1910, 51,298 copies. Average circulation every day for first three months of 1912, 69,186 copies.

AGENTS: Eastern Agents, William Low Rose in Charge, Co., Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Ave., and 30th St., New York; 624-626 Harris Trust Bldg., 111 West Monroe St., Chicago. Washington Bureau, 49 Frost Building. (THE TIMES on file in Ben Franklin Office, S. C. Beckwith, Manager.) Hallwell Co., Bowles' Investment Building, 743 Market St., San Francisco.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY: Published on Saturdays, 16 pages, distinct and complete in itself, "The Union Magazine of the Resources Southwest." Mailed to subscribers separately from the Daily Times for $1.50 per year, postpaid. Single copies 10 cents, postpaid.

TELEPHONES: Counting-room, Subscription Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and Local News Rooms—Sunset, Main 8200; Home 10291.

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THE TIMES NET CIRCULATION FOR JUNE, 1912.

The following are the sworn statements of the daily circulation of The Times for the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.:

Harry Chandler, Assistant General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being duly sworn, declares that he has read the following is a true and correct affidavit record of the net circulation of said newspaper, for the month of June, 1912.

JUNE, 1912.

June 1	(Saturday)	64,350
June 2		64,350
June 3		64,350
June 4		64,350
June 5		64,350
June 6	(Sunday)	64,350
June 7		64,350
June 8		64,350
June 9		64,350
June 10		64,350
June 11		64,350
June 12	(Sunday)	64,350
June 13		64,350
June 14		64,350
June 15		64,350
June 16		64,350
June 17		64,350
June 18	(Sunday)	64,350
June 19		64,350
June 20		64,350
June 21		64,350
June 22		64,350
June 23		64,350
June 24	(Sunday)	64,350
June 25		64,350
June 26		64,350
June 27		64,350
June 28		64,350
June 29		64,350
June 30	(Sunday)	64,350
Total		1,930,500
Daily Average		64,350

HARRY CHANDLER,
Assistant General Manager, The Times.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1912.

T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

A. L. Dennis, being duly sworn, declares that he is and has been for twelve years last past Assistant Circulation Manager of The Times; that the above detailed statement of the number of copies of The Times, for the month of June, 1912, is true and correct to the actual net circulation of The Times for each day of the month.

A. L. DENNIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1912.

T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

SOCIALIST LATE.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—F. A. Hersey, of Red Bluff, Socialist candidate for the Assembly from the Fifth District, cannot get a place upon the September primary ballot, according to an opinion from the Attorney-General. Hersey's petition reached the County Clerk's office at Red Bluff on the 27th of July, two days after the last day upon which petitions might be filed, under the law, in his office. It developed that the petition had been mailed in time to reach the County Clerk before the last day, but had been held in the postoffice because of insufficient postage. The County Clerk passed the petition and put the matter before the Secretary of State, who in turn placed it before the Attorney-General.

WILSON IN NEW YORK.

SEAGIRT (N. J.) Aug. 2.—Gov. Wilson will take a hand tomorrow in getting the Democratic National Campaign Committee organized for action. He will go to New York to meet National Chairman McCombs and probably decide definitely upon the appointment of a national treasurer, the chairman of the Finances Committee. The Governor was pleased with the appointment of William G. McAdoo of New York as one of the vice-chairmen of the Campaign Committee, and said said two others would probably be chosen representing western sections of the country. McAdoo will have charge mainly of the campaign in the East.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Arthur W. Charles, Democratic State chairman, today resigned his $3500 position in the Deneen administration to support the campaign of Lord of the Dunne for Governor and Barrett O'Mara for Lieutenant-Governor against his former chief. This seems the last stroke in the harmony plans of the Democrats. Former Mayor Dunne had expressed a dislike to having his campaign directed by a man who was drawing salary from the Deneen administration.

Hoodoo on Hotel Rooms.

[Memphis Commercial Appeal:] "We used to have a room in the old Fifth Avenue Hotel that was known as the suicide room," said a former clerk. "Of course, the name was an office secret, but whenever one of us rented that room to a stranger we never felt quite comfortable about him until after he had left the hotel.

"Now that the old hotel is gone there can be no harm in mentioning that the number of the room was 549. I don't see how even the most superstitious person could get a hoodoo out of that number and nobody ever refused to take it so far as I know. But it is a fact that of the twenty-five suicides that took place in the Fifth Avenue Hotel during fifty years seventeen occurred in room No. 549. The last that took place was that of a young woman who drowned herself in a bathtub.

"You will find that in any big hotel that has been running for any length of time there is a room that has a 'hoodoo of some kind on it.'"

"Doth Make Cowards."

CONSCIENCE IS HIS NEMESIS.

Hounds Him to Cover After Flight of Years.

Moonshiner of Carolinas Gives Himself Up.

Confesses to a Killing, but Claims Self-defense.

"Big Bob" Snipes, who used to run a still in the North Carolina mountains, knew that the police authorities weren't trailing him, but couldn't resist flight and became a fugitive for eleven years. Last night he surrendered at the police station for the killing of John Britton on the Yellow Gap trail in Burt county, North Carolina. The crime, he said, was committed in self-defense on September 19, 1901.

Under the name of C. R. Snipes he is held in the City Jail until word is received from the Burt county authorities. He calls himself "Big Bob" and says he "was a sort of a bad man up in the mountains, running a brandy still and known by most everybody in the clearings."

From the date of the alleged killing he has been a fugitive. First he fled to the brush, then to Alabama, south to New Orleans, west to Colorado, where he was a mail driver for six years, and then to Los Angeles. He returned to New Orleans and took a quick jump back to North Carolina to see if the authorities were trailing him. He satisfied himself they weren't, but came west again. He has been in Los Angeles three weeks, working as a laborer.

"I knew I wasn't being trailed," he told Detective Tom Zeigler, "but still I couldn't get it out of my head that they were after me. Even after I went back there to find out what they were doing about capturing me and learned they were making no attempt, I still kept jumping from town to town to keep away from the police.

"I killed this fellow Britton in self-defense. Two of us were coming down the Yellow Gap trail. We stopped at the Franklin House, seven miles out of Morganton—my cousin and I—and we met Britton and a friend of his. I had some of my own brandy with me. I wanted everybody to sample it. All did. Then this stranger—I think his name was Biddicks—started to black my eye. I was willing to batter my fist up on him, so I did. Then Britton stepped in between us. He pulled a knife and told me I would have to step over his dead body if I wanted to beat up Biddicks. He started to carve me, and I stopped him with a 38-caliber revolver. He was a friend of mine, too.

When "Big Bob" walked into the jail he yawned and stretched himself.

"Well, I'm going to get a good night's sleep at last," he said.

WOOD IS STILL NECESSARY.

Metal Cannot Wholly Replace the Natural Product for a Satisfactory Building Material.

[The Woodworker:] The substitution of other material for wood in structural and even in factory and cabinet work has progressed so far with practically no concerted effort either to study or to advertise the desirable qualities of wood. Now, however, the country seems to be waking up and beginning to investigate this subject.

There are really more desirable qualities about wood than undesirable ones. There is a striking instance in the case of the railway tie, illustrating a certain property of wood that escaped attention until time told the tale. Steel, concrete and various other substitutes were offered and put into use, being heralded as the great thing of the future. But it was found that these things were lacking in certain cushioning qualities possessed by wood, consequently they were not as good in actual service as the wooden tie.

There have been a number of experiences in connection with metal spokes and tubular parts of wagons and vehicles made of metal instead of wood. The claim of greater strength and wearing qualities was accepted without question, because people are impressed with the idea that steel and other metal has wood backed clear off the platform when it comes to these qualities. Yet actual service has taught manufacturers a few things. It has taught them for one thing that metal will not stand shocks as wood will, and when once kinked or battered, its strength is seriously impaired and cannot be restored.

When it comes to cabinet work and interior finish, there are so many desirable qualities about wood that there is no danger of any other material replacing it in anything like a general way, so long as there is wood enough to supply the needs. Indeed, it is a safe prediction that 100 years from now there will be more wood used comparatively, for interior trimming and cabinet work than there is today.

For one thing, there is no comparison in the beauty between the natural color tone and finish of wood and the cold imitations of it in metal and concrete.

YOU CAN'T FOOL ANNA.

She Finds That Roosevelt Didn't Do a Thing for Woman's Suffrage When He Had a Great Chance.

(By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.)

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Special Dispatch.] Dr. Anna H. Shaw, though she was in town today, is one suffragist who did not go to speed the parting delegates to the Bull Moose convention. "I'll hoop'la for no party till I have the vote," she said emphatically. "The national progressives are doing just what any party does when it's young and feeble. They always welcome the women. They are delighted to have us raise money and drum up audiences for them, but when we have nursed them long enough and they can walk alone they have no more use for us.

"When Roosevelt was President he was importuned over and over again to do something for the women, but he didn't. Now, when we can do something for him he is all for us."

Ever See a Stout Postman.

[London Answers:] Has it ever struck you why a stout postman is such a rarity? The question is worth attention.

A postman who in a busy London residential district walks from fourteen to sixteen miles a day, starts out in the morning with mails weighing something like eighty pounds. As his letters and packages are distributed the weight of his bag, of course, grows less, so that the average weight he carries during his trip is forty pounds. A pint of water weighs a pound. A ten-quart pail weighs about twenty pounds, and the average weight the postman carries is equal to two of these. If you want to know why postmen are thin, try a fifteen-mile walk with a ten-quart pail of water in each hand.

The driver of a brewery wagon, on the other hand, is usually fat. The reason is that he sits on the seat of his dray most of the day, and often consumes large quantities of liquid. Policemen, too, often grow fat through standing about on their beats.

NEW CHINESE MONEY.

Will Be Two-Faced With the Native Language on One Side and English on the Reverse.

[Memphis Commercial Appeal:] When China shook off the ancient order of things and became a republic there was a radical change in all means and measures of carrying on the new government.

One of these changes was in the form and kinds of the money used in the country. Everybody remembers the queer coins brought back from the Far East, or from the big expositions as souvenirs to be put in the curio cabinets. Not one man out of 1000 knew the relative value of this Chinese money to our currency. It was a dead letter to the world outside of the Flowery Kingdom.

But this is to be the case no longer. The new Chinese money is being printed by our money-makers, and it is two-faced. On one side are the Chinese characters and valuation; on the other the name and denomination is stamped in plain English. This makes everything clear to the foreign trader and traiveer, if he is English-speaking. Prices are readily understood, and change is as easy to make as in our own shops and hotels.

This simplification of the money forms is a long forward step for China is opening up friendly relations with the outside world. A clear comprehension of money matters is always a first aid to peace among travelers, and good will among traders. Two-faced foreign money, unlike two-faced people, will be candid and understandable.

Warlike.

ORDER A CRUISER TO NICARAGUA COAST.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2. — [Special Dispatch.] As a precautionary measure the Department of State today directed that the Navy Department send the cruiser Tacoma to Bluefields on the east coast of Nicaragua to protect American interests in the event that the revolution instigated by Gen. Mena, the former Minister of War and Navy, may assume dangerous proportions.

Thus far the officials of the State Department have been inclined to look upon the uprising in Managua with little alarm, believing President Diaz will show himself master of the situation. The order directing naval protection is regarded as an indication that the department is not inclined to take chances and wishes to be prepared for any crisis that may arise. The Tacoma, is now in Guantanamo Bay, about a two days' cruise from Bluefields, but will sail at once, ordering having been issued to that effect this afternoon.

Messages to the State Department from Port Limon, Costa Rica, state that the followers of former President Zelaya are preparing to join the revolutionists now organising the Central American republic and that many Zelaya supporters are now hurrying to Nicaragua. This fact caused additional concern to the officials of the State Department and was probably a factor in the determination to send a warship to the east coast.

Capt. Warren J. Terhune of the gunboat Annapolis, who sent the first newes of the Nicaraguan revolution, arrived at Corinto today and is making a detailed investigation of conditions and expects to get authentic news from Managua about the situation.

A further report is expected. From Corinto the Annapolis will return to San Juan Del Sur.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Aug. 2.—Direct communication with Managua, capital of the republic, is still interrupted, but the Governor of San uan del Sur has advices that the government's position before Managua is excellent and that Gen. Macis, Governor of the Department of Rivas, is prepared to attack Gen. Mena and his followers.

GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today whe norders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due there next Monday and will try to communicate with Managua to allow Minister Weitzel to keep the tSate Department informed of developments.

The gunboat Annapolis, on the west coast, has been getting only fragmentary advices from Managua. These have been sufficiently alarming to warrant sending another warship.

Poor crops and a paralysis of business, which administration officials here ascribed to the failure of the American Senate to approve the pending treaty to rehabilitate the finances of Nicaragua, are declared to be powerful factors in strengthening the revolt against President Diaz.

Nicaraguan Minister Castrillo today received a cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Relations at Managua announcing that the Nicaraguan government accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

Inasmuch as the message came through from Managua without delay and contained no mention of the revolution. Senor Castrillo expressed the belief that the situation in Nicaragua was not alarming.

Men Drink Because They Crave Liquor

They Are Neither Willful Nor Sick, But Poisoned With Alcohol.

The man who drinks to excess jeopardizes his business, his health and risks the loss of his position. He may want to stop, but the craving is too strong, and he cannot free himself from the habit that is daily growing upon him.

The drinker should not be censured, but encouraged to take a reliable treatment, and be freed from all appetite and necessity for alcoholic stimulants.

The Neal Drink Habit Treatment is now administered at fifty-three Neal Institutes in the United States, Canada and Australia. It is a harmless, vegetable remedy administered internally—no hypodermic injections—which eliminates the alcohol from the system and neutralises its functional effect upon the body tissues, in three days' time. When this is accomplished all desire, craving and necessity for drink is gone.

For full information call at the Los Angeles Neal Institute, 945 So. Olive St., or write or phone G. U. Neal, Mgr., for Dr. Neal's free book. Phone Bdwy. 4602; A4072.

PROUD OF BIG FAMILIES.

Chinese Consider It a Distinction to Have Several Generations Gathered Under the Same Roof.

[London Mail:] The Chinese are proud of large families, and a large family living together under one roof is looked upon as a proof of the good temper and correct course of life of its members, and a sure path to prosperity. A large family which is able to live together without dividing up the property always receives much credit and is highly respected. It is one of the highest distinctions in China to have Wu Fu T'ung T'ang or five generations under one roof, although such a distinction is attained by very few.

According to a recent census, the family of Meng Yu Shih, a widow, of the village of Mangtao, in the territory of Weihaiwei, has the distinction of being the largest in the land. Her family consists of sixty-six members, and with one servant there are sixty-seven mouths to be fed daily. Meng Yu Shih is 66 years old, and has nine sons and numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren, all living under her roof. She has not yet attained the ambition of being the head of Wu Fu T'ung T'ang, but the size of her family has already given her the honor and pleasure of being the largest in the entire kingdom, even if she has not five generations under one roof.

There are many households with more than forty members, and almost all old and distinguished families of China have at least twenty members. Families of small size, three or four, are considered rather bad form, even if they are rich and occupying high positions. Size of family is as valuable in China as size of strong box.

THE COPPER INDUSTRY.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 115 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

London copper opened strong, 17s 9d, up 10s; futures, £75 12s 6d, up 10s. Sales, spot 200 tons; futures, 1900 tons.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. have secured control of the Chemung Copper Company.

Utah Copper is the world's premier copper mine. In its ore reserves, which represent the largest known tonnage, there exist upwards of 200,000,000 tons of ore, giving a life of forty years. In these reserves there is a total recoverable copper of approximately 5,500,000,000 pounds. What this really means may be shown from the following: Butte is the word's greatest copper camp, and is producing one seventh of the red metal. From 1883 until the close of this year it will have produced approximately 5,000,000,000 pounds of copper. It will be seen from this that in Utah's reserves the amount of recoverable copper is nearly equal to that which has been taken from the entire Butte camp in the past thirty years.

Confirmation of the sale of the Arizona Commercial property to the reorganization committee for $1,000,000 has been received in Boston, and the new securities are being prepared for delivery in exchange for trust company receipts for the bonds and stock of the old company. New securities should be ready today.

The reorganization is now accomplished, and the new company can go ahead with the development of the property without fear of legal technicalities arising. The reorganization committee feels particularly gratified at the success of their efforts, particularly as at the time the plan was proposed there appeared considerable doubt that they would receive the necessary support from the security holders to make the plan a financial success. An interesting feature was that all of the $1,909,000 bonds of the old company were deposited, which is almost unique in the history of any reorganization. The response from shareholders who were asked to bear the financial burden was likewise very enthusiastic, the committee ultimately having deposited 118,846 shares, on which the holders contributed a total of $846,923. The remaining shares were widely scattered, and are of course wiped out by the reorganization, although the new company loses nothing thereby, the underwriters taking that proportion of the new stock which would have gone to the undeposited old stock.

In this connection it is interesting to note that thus far the present reorganization has worked decidedly more advantageously to Arizona Commercial security holders than would have the proposed consolidation with Superior & Boston. Under that plan the Arizona Commercial bondholders were to receive 266 shares of Superior & Boston for each $1000 bond, while the shareholders were to be asked to subscribe for new bonds at par, each 100 shares having the right to subscribe for a $500 bond, which carried with it 50 shares of Superior & Boston stock. At present price of 1¾ for Superior & Boston, the Arizona Commercial bonds would have a market valuation of $3, while the stock, assuming that the new Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 35 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 6¾, the bonds now figure out about 20, and the old stock 2¾. The bonds sold down to 38 and the stock to 10 cents per share during 1911.

The rapidity with which Ray Consolidated and Chino have been developed to the point of becoming important factors in the copper producing industry has been one of the conspicuous achievements of the new "orphyry era." From an output of 174,000 pounds in April, 1911, Ray has now climbed to the 2,000,000 pound a month class, while each succeeding month marks a new high output for Chino. Again, from an initial extraction of copper from the ore of 59 per cent. at the start, Ray is now recovering over 70 per cent., while Chino has advanced in a few months from 43 per cent. (on the carbonate ores) from 61 per cent.

Final figures on Miami's production for June are given as 2,582,310 pounds of blister copper; 4944 feet of development work were done during the month, most of which was in ore. The development of the Captain ore body, an irregular tongue of ore projecting from the main body, is about to begin. The Captain shaft will be re-equipped for hoisting, and a drift from the main ore body is being run to connect with it on the 420-foot level. Waste rock from development will be hoisted through the shaft, and ore will be hauled underground to the main shaft. This ore body is estimated to contain about 2,000,000 tons. Another churn drill is to be put to work developing the northeastern part of the property, where a large tonnage of ore assaying from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. copper is being proven up. While this ore is not of commercial grade, the time will undoubtedly come when it can be mined at a profit. Exploration by diamond drilling of the ground below the 670-foot level continues.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Braeburn building, Los Angeles.]

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Local market showed slightly stronger tone with increased activity. The copper producers' report will be issued next week and will probably show a small increase, or enough to offset the increase in European supplies.



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$10 to $15 Silk Dresses $5

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(Second Floor)

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Here is one in the popular "Swim Easy" style, made of fadeless black surf cloth and prettily trimmed with white braid. You'll find it thoroughly satisfactory in looks and service. **$2.50**

Canvas Sandals, white or black, pair.....25c
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Of navy flannel, romper style, with braid trimmed collar and cuffs. Sizes 2 to 12 years..... **$1**
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These 25c Items at..... **15c**
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Women's $1.00 Silk Stockings **75c**
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Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly

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The Total Eclipse.



Visible at any one of our summer resorts.

[161]

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1613 Prairie avenue.

Cultured, a college graduate, and a former high school instructor, Guthrie is charged with having surpassed Raffles, Arsene Lupin and the other creations of authors. Robberies in a score of homes of Chicago's wealthy residents are charged to him. Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet in height, and 200 pounds in weight, struck repeatedly at the detective and broke away from him while on the way to a cell. The street was crowded with employees of downtown offices and the thief and his

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

"He would if he drank champagne," she replied, "but not if he remained sober. You could no more keep him from champagne than you

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THE TIMES MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 5, 1897.
REORGANIZED JAN. 6, 1912.

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The Illustrated Weekly, being complete in itself, is served to the public separate from The Times news sheets when required. Old series ended December 31, 1911. New series began January 6, 1912.

To Contributors: In submitting matter for publication in The Illustrated Weekly, you are advised to retain copies of your writings. Manuscripts accompanied by postage will be returned if not found available; but otherwise the return is not guaranteed.

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Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly
Unique Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest

Under the Editorial Direction of
HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

Forty Pages—Regular Issue Over 88,000 Copies.

BY THE WESTERN SEA,
AND IN THE HEART OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Each for All.

ONE of the leading influences in the great growth and development of the Great Southwest has been the solidarity of the different communities culminating in an esprit de corps through which each works for all and all for each. In each community there are more boosters and fewer knockers than anywhere else in the wide world, including part of Texas. That portion of the Great Southwest known broadly as the San Gabriel Valley is the garden spot of the earth, the beauty spot of creation, the only earthly paradise. More than a dozen towns and cities are working out a plan for mutual benefit, all pulling in perfect harmony. Good roads, a common outfall sewer, and a lighted way stretching like the Pleiades of heaven through the plain are the main features of the programme. The cities and towns lying between Los Angeles and Pomona are all intimately connected with the metropolis. When good roads are the rule without exception and when they are all a blaze of light with bunched electric lamps, they will surely be like Tennyson's fireflies "tangled in a silver maze."

Progress in Making the Harbor.

AN IMPORTANT step was taken the other evening when the Harbor Advisory Board approved the plans for the construction of a wharf on the Huntington concession at a cost of a million dollars, and a smaller one in Mormon Island Channel to cost $100,000. The larger wharf is to be 2400 feet long, or sufficient to accommodate three large deep-sea steamers and a number of smaller vessels. The shorter wharf will be 1625 feet long, and 45 feet wide. There is no time to be lost in getting the harbors ready for business sure to come with the opening of the Panama Canal. If, as is most likely, Congress shall pass a law in some shape that will practically permit the free passage of American ships plying between home harbors, the commerce between Los Angeles and the American cities on the Atlantic Coast will grow to very large proportions. There is no reason why this trade should not grow with both coasts of South America. California can raise cheaper fruit than any other portion of the country. The use of fruit as food is increasing very rapidly, and the trade in fruit in various forms, including wine, should become a leading factor for San Pedro Harbor.

Our Hawaiian Neighbors.

IT IS pleasant for us here in California to learn of the prosperity being enjoyed by our next-door neighbors looking seaward and our fellow-citizens under the American government, the people of the Hawaiian Islands. The annexation to our country of these tropical isles was an exceedingly wise step taken by our government in direct opposition to the desires of the last Democratic administration in the city of Washington. With the Hawaiian Islands secured to our country, properly fortified and defended, they will form a bulwark of defense against any war threatening us from the Pacific Ocean and at the same time will furnish half-way house for merchant ships plying between our Pacific ports and the Orient. The islands should be thoroughly fortified just as early as possible.

Increased Value of Lands.

THE county of Santa Barbara, although not extremely large, has contained up to the present time many of the old ranches untouched by subdivision. These lands in large slices have not been great revenue producers, and the Assessor's valuations on them have been unusually low. The professed aim of California county assessors is to place a valuation on real property at about half the market value. In the channel off Santa Barbara city lies Santa Cruz Island, held in a single body, and the assessment there has been raised to $300,000. The holdings of the Pacific Improvement Company on the mainland have been increased to $375,000, the San Marcos ranch to the same figure, the Orena portion of the Los Alamos ranch to $53,000, the Jesus Maria ranch to $198,000, a raise of nearly 100 per cent; the Sisquoc to $106,400, a raise of fully 100 per cent.; Santa Rosa to $198,000, Salsipuedes to $90,000, raises it exactly 100 per cent.; Refugio ranch to $90,000,

All Along the Coast.

THE Ventura Chamber of Commerce gave an enthusiastic reception to the committee of one hundred who came in automobiles from Maricopa to create sentiment in favor of a valley-to-sea road.

Population is growing so rapidly in Santa Monica that there is some little misgiving as to an adequate supply of water. This cannot last long in any case, for in a few months the Owens River will be pouring into San Fernando Valley, and then water shortages will cease.

By the time school opens in the fall Redondo will have considerable addition to its high school ready for use. There will be two wings 24x60 feet each. In one will be taught domestic science and the other will be devoted to art.

The City Council at San Diego has awarded a contract for the construction of the municipal pier, which will be part of the harbor improvements, for which $1,000,000 bonds were recently voted. The increase in population at San Diego is shown by the fact that thirty-six miles of main-line sewers have been built in the last thirteen months.

It is estimated that harbor improvements, extension of sewer systems and new schools at the city of Long Beach within the immediate future will cost $2,250,000.

Around Oceanside there are 2400 acres of sugar beets ready to be harvested. It is estimated that the returns to the growers will aggregate $300,000. The average price is estimated at $7 a ton and the yield at twelve tons an acre.

The Golden Coast Still.

THE gold products of the Pacific Coast have been in process of development more than sixty years, or two generations of human life. The amount of the precious metal taken out of the mines of the Coast in that period has been exceedingly large, and has sustained the great material development and furnished the means of the great prosperity of the whole world during these generations. For the whole of the time they have been flanked by a similar large production in Australia, and more recently by the largest output the world has ever known, in South Africa. Should these gold deposits become exhausted or the production slacken very materially, it would be difficult to forecast the effect upon the industries of the world. But they are not exhausted, nor is there any sign of the production slackening. Right now is going forward a movement to tap what is considered the world's largest low-grade ore body, containing $300,000,000 in gold. This is in Alaska near the city of Juneau on the island of Sitka, and is subsidiary to the Alaska Treadwell Company, which has been worked for many years. Here a tunnel is being driven 7200 feet under Mt. Roberts. Plans embrace the taking out of $4,000,000 in gold each year for the next two centuries.

Road Development.

THE extension of roads, both rail and highways, is one of the noted signs of development throughout the whole of the Great Southwest.

In Nevada there has been organized the Winnemucca Northern Railroad Company, to construct a line of railroad between the city of Winnemucca and McDermott. It is planned to begin work at once.

At Pomona the Pacific Electric Railway Company is busy laying tracks to extend the line from San Dimas to Pomona. The citizens have wisely subscribed money and secured the right of way for the extension of the line.

The county of Orange is preparing to take a vote on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $1,250,000 to enable that county to take its place with those surrounding it in the good-roads movement of Southern California.

Cognate with roads is production of power. The San Joaquin Light and Power Company is running a new line from the Fresno copper mine to Strathmore in Tulare county. This Strathmore line is to carry 60,000 volts and is being completed at a cost of $175,000.

A Great Travel Change.

FORTY years ago there were few places on the surface of the globe where sea travel was more lonely than along the Pacific shores of the United States. One might pass a dozen times by sea between San Pedro and San Francisco and not encounter a single sign of human life off the deck of the ship on which he traveled. The voyage between the Golden Gate and the Columbia River bar was still more lonely, and the one between the mouth of the Columbia River and Puget Sound still added emphasis to the dreariness of the trip. The lower stretch of the coast along the southern half of California was usually relieved by brilliant sunshine and seldom disturbed by storms. Along the Oregon coast and that of Washington the skies were often very dreary and the seas rough. To old-timers it is strange to read of large travel by sea along this stretch of the Pacific Ocean. When the population of the Coast will have reached 20,000,000 that Coast will have become an exceedingly busy scene.

Great Educational Changes.

THE County Superintendent of Schools in San Diego has joined the ranks of those working actively for a radical change in the curriculum of the public schools. The idea in the mind of Superintendent Hugh J. Baldwin embraces nothing new. The fundamental principle is that too much time and effort are spent upon ancient history, classic myths and language, and too little time on things of practical value in fitting a young man or woman to win a successful way in life.

There might be included in this revolution the giving up of other things than history, myths and dead languages. There are some very live sciences on which just as much time is just as badly wasted as in the antiquities referred to above. For the average boy or girl in America at the present day there is little practical use in spending time upon any science with the exception of physiology and hygiene.

This revolution as we understand it does not aim at the entire exclusion of the history of any period of the world, the exclusion of any language dead or living, or of any other important branch of human knowledge. The proper conception of this change is summed up in the early differentiation of the studies of pupils founded upon their capacities, tastes and opportunities to glean in the broad and fruitful fields of knowledge. By the time a boy or girl becomes 13 years old it should generally be possible to determine where his or her tastes run, what their total opportunities for schooling shall be, and what shall be their vocation in life.

These facts being determined, the rest of the time devoted to school work should be given up to the fitting of the pupil for the work of the mature years of life. The professional person will naturally seek an opportunity to learn all possible, not merely of the language and history of ancient nations but also of their myths and literature. The teacher, lawyer or statesman or the preacher can scarcely know too much of these things. But such studies are utterly out of place and practically useless for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the banker or one in any other plain vocation in life. As to the sciences, practical chemistry and geology should be very useful to the tiller of the ground in any capacity.

The objection to be raised to the new curriculum is that it will narrow the vision and cramp the mind of the coming generations. This need not necessarily be so in the future any more than in the past. The average requirements of the public-school pupils in dead languages or the history of dead empires has not been broad enough to widen their vision very much. Then it is well to remember that the departure from school is called Commencement Day. That is the end of schooling and the beginning of life, and there are all the mature years of life for the man and woman to broaden this field of vision by reading books easily at hand in every community in America.

This last sentence raises a most important thought about education. That process is not one of cramming the mind with facts but of developing the powers of the mind. The young person who in school is taught how to think clearly and how to study properly can leave school long before the majority is reached, and acquire personally a thorough knowledge of any branch of learning desirable, indeed to the extent of many branches.

Great Men.

STRUTTERS are not always—or even often—great men, except in their own estimation. Often they are puffed-up balloons—nothing but gas for the filling of them. Columbus was a great man. How did he become great? According to Herman Conwell he was a no-account sailor until he married a wife who owned a farm on the island of Porto Santo. He went out one morning to work in the vineyard. But manual labor had no attractions for his great soul. So he sat on a rock hoe in hand and looked out on the ocean and saw the departing ships apparently sink into the sea, and the tops of the masts go down out of sight. Said Columbus: "This world is like a hoe handle—the further off the further down—just like a hoe handle. I can sail around to the East Indies." How clear it all was! Yet how simple the mind! It is the simplest minds that observe the very simplest things which accomplish the greatest marvels.

Isaac Newton was a great man, but he never strutted. How did he become great? Was it by guiding armies to victory? Was it by framing laws in the Senate? Was it by bending over alembics in the laboratory? Was it by

burning the midnight oil in the library? It was none of these. He went to work in the apple orchard. He was too lazy to continue at the hard labor, so he lay down on his back under an apple tree with a view of taking an afternoon nap. An apple fell to the ground. Why did it fall? Why when it left the tree did it not go sideways or upward instead of downward? It was clearly because there was a drawing force in the earth greater than any other force existing elsewhere. This fact had been observed by millions of human beings for thousands of years. Newton gave the fact a name. He called it the attraction of gravitation. His aptness in nomenclature and not his knowledge of mathematics gravitated him to a place among the great men of the ages.

The world has placed upon its pedestals great generals, great statesmen, great orators, great artists, great authors, and, last but not least, great inventors. And many great inventors have become so because of some personal necessity or to promote their personal convenience. Mrs. Green got tired of sore fingers, the result of picking cotton seeds out of cotton bolls, so she invented the cotton gin and gave it to Whitney and he became a great inventor. Mrs. Howe grew weary of singing the song of the shirt with a Number 8 needle and a 60 thread, so she invented the sewing machine and Mr. Howe became a great inventor. Mrs. Jacquard became incensed at the time lost and work endured in running hand machinery, so she invented the Jacquard loom and immortalized Jacquard as a great inventor. Goodyear had a dog who caught the mange. He was melting some sulphur on the kitchen stove for the benefit of the dog. At the same time he was melting some rubber for another purpose. By accident the melted sulphur was upset into the melted rubber; the secret of the vulcanization of rubber was discovered and Goodyear became a great inventor.

True is the proverb that "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them."

The Finer Side of Life.

MATERIAL development goes on at such a pace in the Great Southwest that the news columns of journals are somewhat incumbered with the bare recital of the facts.

There is no doubt that the weft and woof of life are made up of those things which sustain life. The gaining of a livelihood is the first concern of every human being, and naturally that which concerns this great interest of life attracts lively attention.

Then there is the seamy side of life, or that part of it which we would fain conceal from the eyes of our neighbors as we turn the seams of our clothing inward so as to hide the unsightly appearance. He is a hardened degenerate who deliberately turns the seamy side of his life outward to be gazed at by his fellow-men, as much so as he would be regarded crazy if he wore his clothes with the seamy sides out.

There remains the finer side of life which corresponds to the finished side of our garments which the tailor and dressmaker always refer to as the "right side" of the fabric.

In life the finer side is the right side, too, and it is by no means neglected by the good people who make up the great mass of the dwellers in the Great Southwest. For while busy with mining, oil development, fruit growing, building operations, and other occupations which are money-making in character, they are just as intent upon the proper care of the finer side of life, and love to put a finish on that side as brilliant as the manufacturer likes to see upon his broadcloth or piece of silk.

This Illustrated Weekly pays close attention to all forms of development going on throughout the Great Southwest. But the thing that attracts the attention of the writers and editors most is that which concerns the finer side of life, and it is this portion which commends itself most to the half-million people of intelligence and taste who peruse its pages week by week.

Foremost among these things that concern the finer side of life are the schools. Public and private, they command more attention and call out more effort on the part of our people than the rule prevailing in any other community. New towns are born in half-dozens each year, and simultaneously with the laying of the foundation of the bank goes the corner-stone of the school. Not only the public schools, but private institutions call for the expenditure of vast amounts of money every year throughout the Great Southwest and enlist the efforts of an immense corps of the best equipped teachers in the country, and very properly they are the best paid of any teachers in America.

The trowel that lays the corner-stone of the schoolhouse is not permitted to become dry until it is called into use to lay the foundations of a church. No city in the country in proportion to its population boasts so many churches, such fine church buildings nor such devoted or more eloquent pastors than are found in Los Angeles, and in this respect the characteristics of the metropolis are multiplied everywhere in all the communities of the Great Southwest. Nor are these temples of worship mere show places. They are well patronized at all times by packed and attentive congregations. The influences of these churches are reflected in the clean lives of the great mass of the people of the Great Southwest.

We have not done with the finer side of life or the ornamentation of the garments of life yet. What reader of this Illustrated Weekly has failed to note the attention it pays to everything belonging to art and the amusement of the people. We have here the most sensuously beautiful of landscapes with which God has blessed the world, and how many writers whose articles appear in this magazine are evidently ardent admirers of all that is beautiful and grand in nature.

Man cannot live without bread, and the Great Southwest is the best supplied pantry even in America. But it is just as true that man cannot live by bread alone, and our people are just as well supplied with everything that ministers to the intellectual and spiritual life of man as they are with the bread that perishes.

Nowhere are the weft and woof of life made of purer or finer wool than with us. Nowhere is the seamy side of life less in evidence before the eyes of the world, and nowhere is its finer side more carefully finished nor more artistically decorated than in this Great Southwest.

Canadian Wheat and the Canal.

LESS than a tenth of the arable lands of the Canadian province of Alberta are under cultivation, yet the wheat crop there is great. The Alberta farmer is at a disadvantage in marketing his crops. The Liverpool market sets the price of the world o' wheat. Wheat at the initial elevator is worth the Liverpool price, less the cost of transporting it to Liverpool, and this is the case whether it goes to Liverpool or some other market. The wheat of Alberta and Saskatchewan is sent eastward in the summer, when the great lakes are open. In the winter it goes westward to Vancouver, and from there by ocean around Cape Horn. The average rate over the Canadian Pacific from Alberta points to Vancouver is 14 cents per bushel. From Vancouver to Liverpool in ocean bottoms the freight averages 18 cents per bushel. To this must be added 6 cents per bushel for sacking the grain, as there are no elevators in Vancouver, and steamers are not equipped for carrying grain in bulk. The freight cost of sending the grain to Liverpool by the western route is 32 cents. This route is used to some extent in the winter, but not in the summer, as the cost of shipment by Atlantic ports in the summer is but 24 cents, and even in winter, when the all-rail route must be used from Alberta to Atlantic tidewater, the cost of transportation is but 31 cents.

When the Panama Canal shall be completed it is estimated that the cost of transportation to Liverpool from Alberta will be reduced to 21 cents, giving the western route an advantage of 3 cents per bushel.

If Congress should provide that vessels owned by railroad corporations shall be denied the right to pass through the canal, and this prohibition should be extended to foreign as well as domestic corporations, it would raise the question as to whether the Canadian Pacific steamers could be excluded. England would have a right to object to the United States discriminating between railroad corporation owners and individual owners of ships carrying the British flag. His Britannic Majesty's government demands that the United States shall not subsidize American ships engaged in foreign trade by a return of canal tolls, on the ground that such a course would be an indirect violation of the spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

It is not claimed that a remission of tolls to American vessels engaged in the coastwise trade would be a violation of the treaty, but it would be regarded as "injurious to British interests." Exactly how this injury would be inflicted on British interests is not stated by "His Majesty's government," but it may be conjectured that it would be by decreasing the dividends on overland railroads in which Englishmen are large stockholders.

His Majesty's government has as yet expressed no opinion with respect to the effect on British interests of excluding railroad-owned ships from the canal, nor has it asserted that British interests demand that canal tolls be adjusted so as not to interfere with the revenues of the Suez Canal—that may come later.

The New Russian Navy.

WHEN in the great war between Russia and Japan the Japanese attacked the Russian ships in Oriental waters without warning and sank or captured the whole fleet, they struck a blow which paved the way for their after success in that great conflict. When later on the Russian government sent her antiquated fleet from the Baltic around half the world and those ships encountered the Japanese fleet in the narrow seas between the islands of Japan and the mainland of Asia, the half-crippled, badly-manned Russian ships fell a prey one after another to the deadly fire from the Japanese guns on modern ships of the finest type, directed by skilled gunners, fresh and thoroughly prepared for the fight.

Then the great Muscovite empire lay like a stranded ship upon a rock without one efficient vessel in the navy. It was freely predicted that Russia was practically out of the count for at least twenty-five years in anything relating to international war excepting when the conflict must be on land and contiguous to Russian territory.

It is less than ten years since this catastrophe fell upon the Russian fleet, and already the empire has entered upon the work of building a new fleet, the work to be accomplished in five years, and if this is carried out it will cut in two the period of Russia's inefficiency in war upon the high seas.

The work proposed is as gigantic as could be expected from the nation, taking into account all its colossal resources. The sum voted for the new navy of Russia amounts in round numbers to $650,000,000. If that were all devoted to the building of dreadnoughts it would furnish Russia with a fleet which properly manned would defy the combined fleets of all Europe. Distributing the money it would be sufficient to equip at least forty dreadnoughts, a sufficient number of cruisers to co-operate with these monstrous fighting machines, enough torpedo-boats and torpedo destroyers to make formidable head against any fleet that could be brought against Russia and transports to supply the ships with coal.

A great warship of the present day has a life of usefulness not extending beyond ten years. After that period the best ship that can be built at this time is near junk and would be only in the way and a serious detriment in a naval conflict. That is why the Germans with ships of more modern construction, although fewer in number, profess their confidence in their ability to defeat any fleet Great Britain could bring against theirs. That is why the United States, building fewer ships than England or Germany, contents itself with the construction of one or two monstrous fighting machines a year of the strongest construction, of the most powerful armament and greatest speed known in the naval architecture of today. The general consensus of opinion among naval fighters is that one such immense battleship perfect in all her appointments would prove a match for half a dozen or half a score vessels of less terrible power. The same philosophy lay at the root of Capt. Clark's announcement when he sailed the Oregon from San Francisco around Cape Horn and landing at Florida Keys proclaimed his readiness to fight the whole Spanish navy single-handed.

If Russia can carry out the programme proposed for the rehabilitation of her navy, five years from now the Muscovite power will be the most terrific war engine in the world. With her population so much superior to that of any other European nation she can put an army in the field vastly superior to anything possible on the part of any imaginable rival, and with a fleet like that proposed the Muscovite could keep all the seas of the world clear of the war vessels of other nations.

The German people are very irritated under the continual criticism from England aimed at their activity in the building of warships. But how, conditions being changed, people's views change with them. The Germans now are viewing with alarm this Russian programme and doing some pretty positive talk questioning the right of their neighbor to create of herself so formidable a menace to the peace of the world.

THE LANCER



FRANCE has just passed through the throes of another centenary celebration, and at one time l'affaire Jean Jacques Rousseau promised to be almost as exciting as l'affaire Dreyfus.

Unfortunately, Jean Jacques was another of those inconsistent, temperamental souls who preached the lofty, the beautiful, the free, and wrote with such inspired pen that he compelled the world to "stop, look, listen, read, mark and learn" and actually bring his beautiful theories into being, the while his private life left everything to be desired. Oh, everything.

At the very time that he was writing in praise of family life, with a glowing soul, and admonishing mothers to nurse their babies—oh, it was all very benign and domestic—he was treating his own family abominably and finished up by deserting his own babies on the steps of the foundling hospital, to take their chance with state motherhood!

• • •

Jean and the Pantheon.

VERY well, then. And now that his second centenary has come round half of France considered it was befitting that his statue should grace the Pantheon—France's Hall of Fame—and the other half thought him a disreputable, wholly unrighteous creature whose soul should be consigned to a lower Hades for another century or so.

The hero worshipers have won once again and he has been duly installed with much ceremony and a good deal of noisy protest. That France's republic was born in his brain, that, in fact, all the glory of France for the past 200 years was presaged by him is the extravagant claim put forward by the statue advocates, while the protesters decline to allow him a single virtue. So there you are. If only one could be sure of raising such a dickens of a fuss 200 years hence it would almost be worth while to be a brilliantly inconsistent reprobate, wouldn't it?

But truly we are reminded that strange and unpleasant channels are often chosen through which the benefactions of the world may reach us. History is full of great men—musicians, artists, poets, and statesmen—who have given to the world nothing but good, while being themselves wholly reprehensible. Thus roses persist in thriving on manure.

All the same, my dear fellow, you will have to do something else besides the disreputable before even France will put you in the Pantheon.

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Their Virtuous Majesties.

WHICH reminds one how devilishly gay, how spicily racy, how "twightfully goey, doncherknow," their respectable majesties of Great Britain have been lately. Isn't it just the saddest thing the way they are trying to combine nonchalant sportiness with middle-class virtue? It's all King Edward's fault. What a time he must be having watching George tear himself away from his stamp album and friskily demand a command performance of vaudeville. One can picture Queen Mary put down with a sigh the flannel petticoat she is hemming for the poor, jab on her robes of state, and sally forth to giddy Ascot.

For the first time in history a vaudeville show has been honored by the presence of the British sovereign—and it was King George and Queen Mary what done it! The poor managers did their best. From all accounts the show was hurriedly expurgated and the tricky little danseuse was admonished to reduce the kick to half-altitude, but all the same it was a real variety show, Harry Lauder, Cissy Loftus, acrobats, jugglers, and a dear little fairy who sang "I am longing for some one to love me" with a furtive eye on Queen Mary and a demure droop of the eyelids for George.

Of course the managers were only too anxious to prove what a highly elevating show vaudeville is and all that sort of thing, and the artists were equally anxious to make their usual hits in the usual way! That royal visit was a tremendous honor, but both managers and artists feel that it was honor dearly bought. The ordeal must have been dreadful on both sides—the artists trying to be very respectable and their Britannic Majesties trying to be racily smart!

It must be the very dickens to have to live up to the popular Edwardian standard, but these blooming Britishers will persist in preferring a dash of cayenne in their kings, so what can a poor monarch do?

• • •

Vacation Vagaries.

A HAPPY holiday is a great mistake. It simply unsettles one for the dreary routine and makes it doubly dreary by contrast. It gives one a taste for high living which can't be maintained at home—most of us do the princely business on vacation—and it leaves us even less money to keep house on when we get back. In fact, pleasant holidays are illogical, ill-advised, undesirable, immoral. Obviously.

Now if we would only arrange to have really miserable, blue-black holidays, do all the things we hate, eat only the food that is good for us, wear ugly clothes, and mix with people we dislike and generally devise the rottenest time conceivable, think how glad we would be to come home! Think with what zest we would return to the "daily grind," which would have become pleasure and repose of the first order in the interval. Think how we would appreciate having ordinary indigestible meals after eating only what was good for us for two weeks. And above all, think how we would love our dear old business suit if we had been wearing a resurrection from the year before last in the interval.

Under the present bad arrangement we have to discard very becoming light flannels and soft collars for something dark and good, with a stiff white collar. We have to return to plain homely diet after doing the duke with ten courses three times a day, and we have to return to the same old silly neighbors, the same old detestable office staff, the same old round of business associates—and it's a great mistake. The very smallest forethought would provide happiness and content for the rest of the year if we only knew how to make our vacations really unpleasant and healthy.

As it is, the few fortunate people who bemoan a thoroughly wretched, disappointing holiday are to be envied rather than condoled—they don't know what's good for them. But of course, that's just it. We know very well that things that are good for us are generally unpleasant, which goes to prove my theory.

• • •

The Lingerer.

AFTER all, the really ideal holiday is to hang about the office, or bank, or shop or theater, as the case may be, and see one's work from the client's point of view. Actors always find their greatest joy seeing the play, and I will wager a bank clerk knows no finer emotion than cashing a check like an ordinary customer. Chauffeurs love to lounge in automobiles, and department-store girls simply hanker for a morning's shopping.

Whether newspaper people really like reading the papers is a moot question, and I am dreadfully certain prima donnas don't love listening to other people's singing, but they are merely the exceptions that prove the rule. Dressmakers and tailors love being fitted for clothes by a strange fellow-craftsman and the waiter thrills with happiness when ordering another garçon about.

Probably the one profession that really objects to patronizing itself as a client is the dentist—but, by Jove, I'd like to make him.

• • •

Hats.

THE female hat is beyond redemption, and no sane male would waste his time in futile criticism nowadays. But surely the male of the species is not yet too far gone to save. Those terrible furry plush monstrosities of the winter and the still worse Derby-shaped grotesque headgear still with us! Of course, I know they are fashionable, and that England, perfidious Albion, has decreed that we shall wear them, but, for my part, I do not consider that a sufficient excuse for making ourselves look like fully-fledged bounders of a third-rate type. There is nothing refined, becoming, comfortable, or desirable about them, and they merely have the effect of transforming a fairly decent-looking man into a preposterous cad, as far as appearance is concerned. Surely we superior sex are not going to let England enslave us in the same way that Paris enslaves the women! Heaven forbid!

Examining the Stars.

Spectrum analysis, which was voted one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World in the recent international poll conducted by Popular Mechanics Magazine, is discussed by David Todd in the August number of that publication. He says:

"The spectroscope is an engine most delicate and at the same time most powerful for research in chemistry, biology, meteorology, physics and astronomy. Many new chemical elements have been found, a research in which Ramsay has led. The vibratory motion of the molecule, and the basic relation of matter to the luminiferous ether have been investigated. The spectroscope has helped in a study of the circulatory functions in the living plant and animal. Industrial processes, too, have been greatly benefited, as the introduction of important improvements in manufacturing steel.

"But the greatest wonder is bringing the stars to us so that we know what they are made of. So incalculably far away that even in the largest telescopes they show only as the tiniest points, we nevertheless find out with absolute certainty just what elements are the sources of their distant light."

Fight of Dog and Bird.

[Japan Advertiser:] From Shidsuoka comes a graphic account of a bloody combat between an eagle and a dog. A few days ago, at about 8 a.m., while one Ano was engaged in farming at the foot of a hill called Awagatabe in a suburb of Shidsuoka, he saw his favorite dog scamper away in unusual excitement. The farmer, struck with curiosity, followed in the direction in which the dog ran and was amazed to see the animal jumping about and barking furiously in a thicket near the bottom of a large pine tree.

On closer scrutiny he found the dog was waging a savage battle with a large eagle nearly five feet in height. The bird would descend upon the dog and attack it with its powerful talons, while the dog would spring away alertly trying to bite its enemy. The exciting combat continued for some time, but at last threatened to end in the defeat of the dog.

The farmer fetched a hatchet and rushed to the succor of his pet, raining upon the eagle repeated blows. The dog, encouraged by this help, attacked its antagonist with redoubled vigor and after a while the eagle fell to the ground quite exhausted and covered with blood. Ano took the captive home in triumph and has since been keeping it in his house.

The eagle proved to be of enormous size and is said to be attracting great curiosity among the villagers.

An English Girl Athlete.

[New York Sun:] For the fifth year in succession a Rotherhithe girl has won the sports championship of the London County Council schools in South London.

Nellie Stockwell is 13 and the daughter of the keeper of the Rotherhithe mortuary ary. Her latest trophy was the championship medal won at the school athletic meeting, where she was first in six events and second in four others.

She won the championship first when she was 9, and has secured it every year since, although the girl competitors have numbered more than 1700 each time.

"I don't train in any special way," she said. "My father gives me plenty of sugar and I have running exercises, but that is all."

Besides her sports trophies Nellie has a first class swimming certificate, and until recently she was captain of the net ball team of her school. Also she can show five medals for good conduct and attendance.

Up to now she has captured thirty-one prizes of different kinds.

England's Merchant Fleet.

[New York Sun:] An idea of the rapidity with which the sailing ship is disappearing is conveyed in figures given in the new volumes of "Lloyd's Register."

The world's sailing fleet now totals little more than 4,000,000 tons, whereas the merchant steamers of the globe are in excess of 40,000,000 tons. On the assumption that one ton of steam is equal to three of sail, steamships now do thirty times as much of the carrying trade of the world as sailing ships.

Of this huge total of steam shipping the British flag boasts practically one-half, as much as 17,700,000 tons being registered in the United Kingdom, and 1,600,000 tons in British colonies. It may be conjectured too that the British half comprises the newer and more economically worked moiety.

While 340,000 tons of shipping has been added to the United Kingdom register since 1911. Germany has increased her tonnage by 162,000, Japan by 141,000 and Norway by 138,000.

Pomander Balls.

[The Queen:] At a time when the plague was rife in England pomanders and perfumes were in great request as safeguards. Beads and bracelets of pomander paste were worn as disinfectants. Pomander balls were carried in sticks with perforated handles, particularly by physicians, or people put them into the pockets of their clothes.

Linen bags made of lavender flowers or rose leaves seem to be the only survival of the elaborately made bags concocted in those days, and the perfumes used in their manufacture are entirely forgotten. Perfume then was always a powder and this was burnt (somewhat after the manner of incense) over hot coals in order to sweeten the atmosphere. Nowdays perfumes have as a rule alcohol as their base and would have been called "essences" in those times.

Fact and Fancy.

Don't retail scandal. Don't wholesale it, either.

The latest thing in surgery is a steam saw for removing diseased portions of the liver.

Let the 1912 bride remember that there are times when currant jelly makes a stronger appeal to a man than current gossip.

Thunder often kills oysters.

Some after-dinner speakers are like the moon—the fuller, the brighter.

Perspiration angers bees to the stinging point.

If you make a spectacle of yourself, you are bound to be seen through.

Boiled calves' lights are palmed off for edible snails in cheap French restaurants.

W. D. Howells has been honored by domestic and foreign universities with twenty-nine degrees. A few more, and he will make a good thermometer even for August.

Very Deceptive.

The cantaloupe arouses hope
As through the store we roam.
It looks its best, so we invest
And gladly take it home.

We call the wife to get a knife
Sufficient for our needs,
But only find a lot of rind
And 40,000 seeds.

The cantaloupe arouses hope
Until we lay it wide.
We choose and pick, but always kick
On what we find inside.

—[Pittsburgh Post.

Democratic Aristocracy. By George W. Burton.

NOT CONTRADICTORY.

I THINK I can bear a vast number of the half-million intelligent persons who week after week read this Illustrated Magazine, having glanced at the headline, whisper softly to themselves "a contradiction in terms."

Not a bit of it, intelligent and indulgent reader. There is no contradiction in terms even in the root origin of the two words. The first means people-rule, the second word best-rule. Even in the application of the terms there is no necessary antagonism in fact. Who will contend that the government is not best done where the best people in the community exercise the dominant influence? Only crabbed philosophers like the late Thomas Carlyle sneer at the American form of government under which the people govern themselves, with the assertion that "the scum rises to the top." Under our form of government scum sometimes has risen to the top in a restricted locality. Taking the whole country together the scum has never risen to the top where the President has been the choice of the people—no, not once from George Washington to William Howard Taft. In the Senate, so near the Presidency, a little scum has occasionally risen to the top, but I make the assertion without hesitation that in no other legislative body in the world at any time has nobility of character and greatness of ability figured so much as in the United States Senate.

There are all sorts of aristocracies, or rather aristocracies founded on all sorts of principles or notions. The most common foundation for aristocracy has been that of birth, and while far from a perfect rule to follow, it has had its justification in numerous instances at all times, among all people. Perhaps a more objectionable aristocracy never existed than that of France at the time of the revolution. It possessed less virtue, less intellect, and less worth of every kind than perhaps any other aristocracy that ever cursed a country and an age. And yet if we were there and absolutely the worst elements of society rose to the top and took the direction of affairs by making all sorts of excuses for the bloodthirsty mob and recognizing all the shortcomings of the aristocracy of the day we would have been compelled to the conclusion expressed in the term of the day "noblesse oblige." How fearlessly those nobles of both sexes, steeped as they were in self-indulgence, went to the guillotine and would not save their lives at the sacrifice of their principles. When a brutal executioner ordered one of the victims to be placed upon his back so that his eyes might behold the terrible knife falling to decapitate him, how fine the sarcastic expression "you fool, do you forget I can shut my eyes?"

But when one has said everything possible in justification or exculpation of the autocracy founded on birth one cannot forget the justness of Tennyson's rhymes in "Lady Clara Vere de Vere," as follows: "The grand old gardener and his wife smiled at the pride of long descent." And as the philosophy expressed by these lines sinks into one's mind does not the vision of many a man of the simplest birth but of the noblest traits of character rise before one? Think of Abraham Lincoln, born in the backwoods, of parents almost dense in their ignorances, raised in the midst of all the crudities of frontier life, without schooling, without contact with the world, and yet if there ever was a man who merited the epithet "aristos" it was that boatman from the Mississippi River, that rail splitter from the woods of the West. What a nobility of character there was in him, a dignity a little crude in outward polish but with intrinsic quality that made him worthy of the companionship of kings the best that ever ruled, and of all the greatest and best of the earth, whether their aristocracy was founded on birth, on wealth or on learning.

Is there any such thing as aristocracy founded on wealth? So far as the common, loose use of the word goes, yes. So far as intrinsic facts go, no. Wealth is too often a mere accident, the possession of which costs the holder no effort, and for the use of which he recognizes no responsibility. Of all the worst men that have afflicted the world mankind has suffered most from the bad rich. Inherited wealth is no honor to the holder of it, even though it runs into the millions, unless it is used with a sense of responsibility and for high purposes. The poor widow who cast her mite into the temple treasury was declared to be more of an aristocrat than the rich hypocrites who cast in wealth by the pound weight.

In our own country, it must be confessed, we suffer too much from an aristocracy founded upon no other basis than that of money. The worst people may accumulate wealth much more rapidly than the best. It would not be right to say that this is always so, or generally so. There may be a good deal of merit in making money, provided the gaining of wealth denotes great business ability or great financial acumen and the operation is accompanied by strict honesty and due regard to the rights of others. Many millionaires are worthy of ranking among the very best in the country, because in making their money they have rendered important services to their fellow-men. It appears to me that at the very head of the list perhaps might well be placed that of James Jerome Hill, the railroad constructor and empire builder of the Northwest.

Chivalry has been one of the distinguishing marks of the aristocrat in all ages. In the sinking of the Titanic this characteristic of aristocracy was displayed equally by wealthy men who could point back at least three generations to distinguished ancestors and by others who were the architects of their own fortunes. Men like Charles M. Hays, who rose from the humble capacity of hitting the keys of a typewriter at $60 a month to the head of a vast railway system covering half a continent. And no chivalry was more marked in its nobility than that of the simple American army officer, Archie Butt, a man whose livelihood depended upon his salary.

Side by side with the chivalry of Col. Astor, President Hays and Maj. Butt, stands up in awful contrast the degenerate cowardice of titled nobles and men of wealth untitled who saved their own lives regardless of the fate of fellow-passengers, and of the rule of the sea expressed in that noble phrase, "women and children first."

Emphatic reference is made above and made with grateful remembrance to the nobility, the aristocracy, of Abraham Lincoln. He stands as a type of the best aristocracy the world has ever known, and never more prevalent than among the citizenship of the United States. His nobleness of character was undoubtedly largely inherited from simple Nancy Hanks, the noble mother who gave him birth. But all the dignity of soul with which he came into the world was cultivated by himself during every moment of his life, and all the gentleness of spirit and real polish of manner which he possessed was also a self-acquired possession.

What American ever derived from books sounder wisdom or truer philosophy than pervaded every atom of Abraham Lincoln's being? And what aristocracy can rank above that of knowledge combined with wisdom covering any important branch of human science? Wealth may be an accident. Birth must always be so. But a thorough grasp of any science or a profound understanding of any branch of learning is purely a self-created possession. Talent may be inherited or a gift that comes from parentage, but the use of talent is an entirely personal thing, requiring self-control, self-denial and self-application for the securing of every particle of that science or knowledge. And the soul imbued with philosophical wisdom is one that has made the best uses of every experience of life.

My Friend, the Postman.

RUBS ELBOWS WITH ROMANCE ON HIS DAILY ROUNDS.

By D. H. Farnham.

THE postman, in from his afternoon delivery, dropped into the hammock, under the pepper tree and straightened his shoulders that were tired and stiff from the weight of his pack.

"Pretty tiresome work, eh? Not much romance in the deadly grind, is there?" I said sympathetically.

"Well, of course I'm tired on a day like this," he returned, fanning himself, and reaching up to pick an apricot from the next tree. "But as for romance, why my work is plumb full of it. What about the tons of love letters I bring to fond waiting hearts? What about being the hand that extends to a fellow the little scrap of paper that changes this old world for him? The sound of my whistle has made many a heart leap with joy and hope or stand still with dread. Romance? Well, I guess yes! That little square envelope may have sealed in it the news that your uncle has just left you a fortune in the diamond mines of Africa, or that your wife has eloped, or that Uncle Si of Greenfields, Iowa, is on his way to your bungalow to see if the glowing reports he hears of Southern California are really true. Or, maybe the aunt that used to ferret out all your mischief and always knew when you had been swimming and could prove it to your father—maybe that innocuous-looking envelope contains the appalling information that Aunt Abigail is coming out here for the rheumatism, and the worst you can do is to hope she will get it.

"Funniest thing about folks in connection with the carrier, though, is the way so many of them fix the blame of the contents of their letters as much on the man who hands them the missive as on the fellow who writes 'em. Wasn't the old Greeks that way, though? Didn't they kill the messenger that brought them the bad news? And if folks back in Maine or in Timbuctoo don't write when they ought to, why people think the carrier is holding back the mail because he's too lazy to pack all the letters he gets, or maybe he has favorites on his route—who knows? You wouldn't believe such a darn fool thing, but it's gospel truth. Had two old ladies report me for inefficiency because they never got any mail except patent medicine ads.

"But there's a bright side to that cloud, too. Another woman, not so old, either—when I was some niftier for looks than I am just now—tore open a letter I had just given her, uttered a shriek of joy, and flung her arms around me and kissed me smack on both cheeks!"

The postman paused while he ate two apricots. Then he added casually: "Developed later that her beau she had thought was killed down in Cuba was well and was coming home on the next boat."

One thing I like so well about the postman is that he's a generous talker. You don't have to guarantee your methods painless in order to extract information, sentiments, philosophy or advice from him. Today he swung himself a minute or two and then continued to make his train of thought audible.

"There's a soulful-eyed maiden on my route that gets a big, thick envelope from a publishing house, two or three times a month—sometimes oftener," he stated. "I sure do hate to give 'em to her. Those big brown eyes, so all-fired bright and shining with hope, when she hears my whistle and so dad-blamed moist and mournful, like a Newfoundland puppy's, when I hand her those rejected manuscripts—those eyes kind of get my goat sometimes. But, by jingo! I like her grit. I've been handing her these come-backs now for nearly three years, and blamed if she don't go right ahead, try, trying again. If it wasn't a penitentiary offense and I didn't have a family that needs my time I'd keep one of these manuscripts back and send her a couple of dollars and an acceptance slip from some first-class magazine, dinged if I wouldn't. I bet that one criminal act of mine would create more joy unconfined than righteous acts enough to fill a whole page of the Judgment Book.

"But there was one tragedy I figured in that was worse, anyhow more spectacular than this one of the girl being forced to be a mute, inglorious Milton. It happened about ten years ago. I was right new at the work and noticed folks more than I do now. There was a man—he was about fifty, I guess—that was always standing, staring out of the window as I came by, looking like life and death hung on what news I had for him. Sometimes he would be waiting on the steps—once, I remember, he stood there when it was sleeting like all possessed—that was back East, of course—his gray head was bare in that blizzard and his eyes were that eager it was pitiful.

"When I got near him he ran out and said: 'Anything for John'—he mentioned some foreign-sounding name, but I'll call it Watson—'Watson?' Gee! but I hated to say no.

"The next day he stood at the window, just watching, with a sort of hopeless, resigned look to him and I don't know which one of those looks I liked the less. Well, I guessed he was looking for news from a sick son or daughter, or maybe he and his wife were unfriendly and he was hoping to hear that she was ready to make up.

"Well, after a long time, one day there was a letter for John Watson, and believe me, if there'd been a thousand dollars in it for me, I couldn't have been more tickled than I was. It was a long envelope postmarked Washington and was used on official business, so it stated in the corner. The mail was extra heavy that day, as there'd been a snow-storm that delayed trains from the north, so I was late getting around.

"Although I'd been thinking of that letter addressed to John Watson nearly ever since I first set eyes on it, I misplaced it in my pack—and for a moment, when I passed No. 613—the old man's house—it slipped my mind, I was so busy trying not to lose my feet on that icy pavement. I didn't see anything of Watson as I hurried by, having an armful of packages and letters for the folks next door. When I had delivered those bundles at 615 and was starting on into the next house, all of a sudden, I thought of that letter of poor old Watson's. Had I lost it? For a minute I was some scared; then I caught sight of it tucked under the magazine that was for 619, and I pulled it out and started back.

"Just at that moment, I heard a pistol shot; but I could not tell exactly from where the sound came—not far away, though—that was sure. I looked up at Watson's window. He was not there, I rang the bell and waited. Some way, I was almost as excited over that letter as the old man would be when he actually had it in his hands. But Watson didn't come to the door. I don't know what it was, but 'most all of us, at one time or another, have that feeling—it came over me that something was wrong—sure. The house seemed struck dumb. The stillness was deathly. I pushed the door open a crack and called, 'Mr. Watson! Mr. Watson!' Then I stepped in, and there, in the dim passage, I saw the old man lying stretched out on the floor. A pistol lay beside his hand. I rushed to him and lifted him up. His head fell back, but I saw that he was alive. The bullet had gone into his chest. Like a flash it all came to me—Watson had shot himself because he had given up hope—the letter HAD meant life or death to him.

"You'll think it funny, I guess, but before I did a thing for that man—called a doctor or anything—I said real cheerful, 'I've brought that letter, Mr. Watson; here it is.'

"And would you believe it, the old fellow opened his eyes and says: 'Open it—read it quick! You went by and I—couldn't—bear—— Read it quick,' he whispers. And I did so, him lying there on my arm.

"'You are hereby notified of your appointment to a clerkship in the Treasury at $1000 per annum'—Watson makes a grab at the letter like a starving man grabbing a piece of bread. He clutches it in both hands and faints dead away, a stream of blood spurting out of his chest.

"As there wasn't anybody else in the house, I hollered for the folks next door and then we got the doctor in short order. And the next day I was mighty glad to hear that the old fellow wasn't dangerously hurt and would likely be on his way to Washington in a few weeks.

"Yes, son, Romance has no exclusive territory, I take it; she just meanders round to various spots. If you keep your eye peeled, you are apt to spot her.

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GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due there next Monday

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MANZANITA HALL
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California Military Academy

Who's Who--And Why.

Noted Men and Women of the Southwest.

BROTHERLY HARMONY.

RECENTLY in this Illustrated Weekly under the same head as above, was presented a sketch of the stirring life career of Hon. William A. Clark, once United States Senator from the State of Montana and for many years one of the great industrial promoters of our own Great Southwest.

Senator Clark has been fortunate in not being obliged to work alone or to depend upon strangers for co-operators in various schemes. He has had associated with him almost from the beginning, in very competent effort and in always fraternal accord, his brother J. Ross Clark, quite as well known in the Great Southwest as his elder brother.

J. Ross Clark was born in the old family home where the North of Ireland progenitors of the tribe settled in early times at Connellsville, Pa. There he first saw the light April, 10, 1850. He is therefore past his sixty-second birthday, but tall of stature, robust of frame, and straight of figure, he does not look today a bit more than fifty. The father of the Clarks moved soon after this to Iowa, where this member of the family received his education in the public schools in a thoroughly democratic way with all the other lads of the neighborhood. Having mastered such branches of study as the public schools afforded the boy took a course in a high-grade academy near by.

In 1871 Mr. Clark went West following his brother into Montana, where they joined forces and they have worked together from that time until now. The two brothers were associated closely in all their enterprises, and each understanding the other's inmost thoughts and sympathizing one with the other in their aspirations, and agreeing thoroughly in their business methods, they worked with as much unanimity as the best broken teams ever pulled together in well-fitting harness.

In 1892 J. Ross Clark removed to Los Angeles, and has made this his home ever since. In the previous sketch the activities of Senator Clark were briefly stated, and in every one of them he had the ardent co-operation of his brother. In fact, J. Ross Clark has been the managing head and active hand of all the Clark operations in Southern California since the entrance of the brothers here to take part in the development of this portion of the Great Southwest. The Senator was for a considerable time away engaged in his public duties at Washington, and when not so occupied he had many calls upon his time and attention by his many great projects in mining and other activities in Montana and Arizona as well as many other parts of the West. For this reason the immediate direction of affairs in and about Los Angeles fell upon the shoulders of J. Ross Clark. He was intimately occupied in the building, setting in motion and continued operation of the beet sugar factory at Los Alamitos. When Senator Clark saw the great inducement offered for a railroad between Los Angeles and Salt Lake, J. Ross Clark watched closely over all the major movements and over all the minor details of that great undertaking.

It is not often that two associates in business, even when they are brothers, work together with such mutual and perfect understanding as unite the two Clarks in all they do.

But while busy in moving great material enterprises J. Ross Clark never loses sight of the higher things of life both as respects his own career in the world and in what affects the community generally. His hand, his time and his purse are always available for the promotion of any good thing likely to prove a blessing and an advantage to his fellow-men. There are few institutions more beneficial to the community and especially to the young men of any place than the organization known as the Y. M. C. A. This organization is remarkably strong in Los Angeles, and it owes much of its prosperity to the wise direction and counsel and immediate aid given to it by J. Ross Clark.

Here again the two brothers work together in harmony, a fact well illustrated by the Memorial Home now being erected by Senator Clark to honor his mother. This memorial home, which is being built on a beautiful elevation in the Crown Hill section, a part of the city noted for its scenic beauty, is to be a shelter for young girls of the working classes without the comfort and protection of homes of their own.

J. Ross Clark's home has been very recently bereft by the loss of a son of mature manhood, and of great promise for the future, who went down in mid-ocean in the ill-fated steamer Titanic with so many brave souls none of whom showed a more chivalric spirit nor greater power of self-sacrifice than this son of the subject of this sketch. The blow was a very severe one, but if ever there was comfort in such an instance its balm must find and heal the heart torn by sorrow that flows from the knowledge of sacrifice nobly done, of danger bravely met, and of duty highly performed. In these days of hatred, envy, malice and all uncharitableness and class bitterness rankling in the hearts of so many, will it not somewhat lessen this feeling and tend to promote in some degree brotherly love among the various members of our race, to treasure in memory the way these men of vast wealth stood aside with such simplicity of devotion and left peasant women from the lowest slums of Europe step into the life boats while these millionaires remained behind to face inevitable fate?

* * *

From Little Things to Great.

J. M. Schneider is a very well known member of the business and social community of Los Angeles. He occupies a position of great responsibility and distinction and performs the duties of the office to the great advantage of the corporation at whose head he stands, and to the satisfaction of the hundreds of persons, mostly ladies of this community, who do business in the establishment.

Jacob M. Schneider is of German birth, having been born in Ostheim, a small place near Frankfort on the Main, and this event took place August 11, 1869. This leaves Mr. Schneider at this time in the very prime of life with a prospect of forty years of useful activity before him.

Near the age of 12 years the boy left his German home and after crossing the Atlantic made his way westward across the whole stretch of the American continent to San Francisco. Here he had a single year's schooling in the public schools, and then went into business in a dry goods store at the early age of 13½ years. The boy secured a place with the firm of C. W. R. Ford & Co., silk merchants of that city, and he has remained constantly in the same line of business ever since, keeping closely in touch with his first employer, Mr. Ford, until the latter passed away some years ago. This accounts for Mr. Schneider's being a resident of Los Angeles.

He is known here today as the president and directing head of the great dry goods store of J. W. Robinson & Co. This establishment was founded by the person whose name it bears, as the Boston Store, about thirty years ago. C. W. R. Ford was a constant visitor at the Boston Store in the line of business, and when the late J. W. Robinson passed away and his widow undertook the management of the concern, she met Mr. Ford often, with the result that some years afterward they were married, and Mr. Ford became in this way closely connected with the Los Angeles dry goods store.

April 21, 1896, J. M. Schneider came to Los Angeles and when Mr. Ford passed away became head and director of the great store. He holds a substantial interest in it, and owns the San Francisco silk store where he first entered the dry goods business.

Mr. Schneider is more than a successful merchant. He is a public-spirited member of the community. He was one of the first organizers of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and served as its president for seven years. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and in that big institution has joined heartily with all schemes undertaken by its members for the furtherance of the interests of Los Angeles. He is also right in the thick of the social activities of the city, being a member of the California Club, of the Jonathan Club and of the Los Angeles Athletic Club. He gives proper attention to civic affairs, and is a member of the Municipal League and of the City Club, although of late years he is anything but a constant attendant at the meetings of these organizations.

Mr. Schneider married soon after his arrival in Los Angeles and chose a Los Angeles lady for his bride. Mrs. Schneider, moreover, is a member of one of the oldest Spanish families known in the history of Los Angeles. She was a Miss Baric, and her father was a merchant here about as early as the American occupation. The stork has been a constant visitor at the Schneider home and has blest it with six fine children.

In the management of the J. W. Robinson Co. store, associated with Mr. Schneider, is John H. Lashbrook, the secretary of the corporation, whose mother is a sister of N. B. Blackstone, an early associate of Mr. Robinson. The treasurer of the company is Harry M. Robinson, son of the founder of the business. Mr. Robinson is now about to arrive home from a visit to Europe. His home is one of the most striking in the new suburb known as Beverly Hills.

The dry goods stores of Los Angeles may easily challenge comparison with the very best in this country, and far surpass in magnificence the best in Europe. There is no comparison on any ground of merit between the fine dry goods stores of this city and the Bon Marche of Paris or of Brussels, or the finest establishments along Oxford Street, London. These European cities are all just beginning to copy after the dry goods stores of the United States, and have a long chase ahead of them.

* * *

The First Hatter in Los Angeles.

Years and years ago, when emigration from Ireland was running out at flood tide, there left the old home, in one of the beautiful vales of the island, a little Irish lad who crossed the Atlantic and settled at Lawrence, Mass. There he married, and there his first son was born. Then the family left the Old Bay State and came to California, settling in Los Angeles. His name was Desmond, one of the proudest names in Irish history, and he opened his first place of business, a hat store on Los Angeles near Commercial street. At the four corners of these streets nearly all the business of the city was carried on. Cornelius Charles Desmond, the baby born at Lawerence, Mass, and now one of the noted merchants of Los Angeles, was born in 1865, and that is forty-seven years ago, and he came to Los Angeles as a mere child. In the little shop on Los Angeles street M. Desmond made the first hats ever manufactured in Los Angeles, and he continued in the business of hat maker and hat merchant until the time of his death some years ago. When the Temple Block was built, M. Desmond moved his store to the Main street side of that building, and there the business was carried on for years. The old family home was on Main street just north of where Third street runs eastward now. There two other children were born to the Desmonds, one a girl well known as Miss Anna Desmond in Los Angeles, and the other, Daniel Joseph Desmond, known as D. J. Desmond, a leading contractor of the city of Los Angeles.

When the elder Desmond passed away the eldest son, C. C. Desmond, took over the management of the business in hats, and as the city grew in population and wealth he expanded the business until it embraces everything in men's wear, including ready-made clothing, haberdashery, etc. C. C. Desmond has been very successful in business, but he has given a great deal of time to the general interests of the public. He was for some time a trustee of the State School at Whittier, and devoted much time to that public duty. Mr. Desmond is a leader in the charitable works connected with his church. As head of the St. Vincent de Paul Society during many years he has relieved thousands of cases of dire distress, has procured medical attendance for thousands of sick persons unable to take care of themselves, and when they have died in indigence he has seen that they have had a decent funeral.

It is a matter of deep distress to a great many people of Los Angeles to know that C. C. Desmond has been himself afflicted for a year past with a physical malady which has kept him closely confined to his home. It is the earnest hope of these thousands of people that they will before long have the pleasure of meeting him once more in restored health at his usual place in his business establishment and on the streets.

D. J. Desmond is ten years younger than his brother. He was born in Los Angeles in 1875. He has been actively engaged in the contract business, beginning his career in the maintenance of way of the Southern Pacific railroad between Los Angeles and El Paso.

When San Francisco was swept off the earth by flames in April, 1906, and the Los Angeles people put their hands in their pockets so liberally for the relief of the homeless and foodless, D. J. Desmond was selected to manage the great refuge camp established at Oakland, and he performed the duties of that trying place with all the ability of a general in the commissary department of an army.

When Los Angeles city undertook the great work of building the aqueduct from Owens Valley to Los Angeles, and had that done by days' works, D. J. Desmond was awarded the contract for feeding the big army of toilers. The camps were stretched for over 200 miles along the desert, and to feed the men well called for executive ability of no mean type. Desmond did this work as well as he did the management of the refuge camp at Oakland.

Baseball in Grandfather's Day.

[Edward Bayard Moss, in Harper's Weekly:] Princeton was a prominent factor in college baseball from the day the "First Nine" was formed. The records show that H. C. Milspaugh succeeded L. W. Mudge as captain in 1863, in which capacity he served for two years. It was not until 1868, however, that the first of the big intercollegiate series was inaugurated. In that year a Princeton team journeyed to New Haven and was defeated: 30 to 23. The captains of the rival nines were Thomas Hooker, '69, for Yale, and A. E. Van Wagener, '68, for Princeton. During the same season Harvard won the first game between the two universities by 17 to 16 tallies. A year later the University of Pennsylvania announced that its hat was in the baseball ring, and Princeton demonstrated that the Quakers had much to learn about the game by defeating the Pennsylvania team by 21 to 8 and 16 to 3.

The baseball of that period bore little resemblance to the scientific play of the 'varsity nines of the present, but who shall say that the undergraduates did not gain as much pleasure and physical benefit from the sport as the students who make the nines to-day? There was none of the training and discipline in vogue now. The coach and the various protective paraphernalia were unknown, yet victory was none the less sweet or rivalry lacking. The modern and ancient players' uniforms would make an interesting and instructive comparison if placed side by side. The shirts had broad turn-down collars, double fronts, and full-length sleeves. In place of the padded knickerbockers of to-day the trousers were full length and were usually worn tucked into the high-laced shoes during the game. Most of the players used ordinary street shoes, although the canvas shoe, reinforced with strips of leather, was gaining in popularity. Flat caps with broad vizors were affected by the members of the teams, as well as occasional "side-burns," the accepted type of hirsute adornment of the time.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1611 Prairie avenue.

Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet

at Matteawan.

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liber-

control him. In the immediately take a law unto himself own rules and re shattered condition existencies of his nothing with him deep love for me."

Mrs. Thaw was any arrangement prior to Harry's in 1907.

"No money of made me," said before the trial. Harry's chief cou and said:

"Mrs. Thaw, hand you hold Thaw, and he is remains for you him. If you do the element of

Uncle Sam's Railway. By F. G. Carpenter.

Only Fifty Miles Long.

BUT ITS ASSETS ARE WORTH TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

HOW WORTH OVER THREE TIMES WHAT IT COST AND IS PAYING A PROFIT OF $34,000 A MILE—AN ENORMOUS TRAFFIC AND HOW IT IS HANDLED—THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX TRAINS A DAY, OR ONE EVERY FOUR MINUTES—RUBBER-NECK CARS—MEN AND THEIR FAT JOBS—A SCENIC ROUTE OF THE FUTURE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLON (Panama.)—Uncle Sam's railway. Yes, the title is right. Uncle Sam owns a railway, and it is one of the prettiest, busiest and best managed lines of the world. It has more traffic in proportion to its length than any road owned by any other government, and is paying better than any railway system of the United States. It is a beehive of industry which stores up honey of liquid gold. The line earned last year more than $1,700,000, which, according to the width of the territory it covers, was more than $34,000 a mile.

The main track of this road is less than fifty miles long. It begins here at Colon and runs across the Isthmus of Panama, skirting the canal, and ending at Balboa, our new port on the Pacific. A part of it is double-tracked, and it has switches and other construction at the terminals, which give it a total length of 198 miles, but even taking this into consideration it is doing more business, I venture, than any other railroad under the sun. It took in last year more than $6,000,000, and its freight traffic amounted to more than 1,500,000 tons. It carried almost 2,000,000 passengers. And all this was outside the work done on the construction tracks of the Panama Canal.

The Panama Railroad is run as a commercial proposition, and Uncle Sam keeps his tracks in the Culebra cut and elsewhere on a separate account sheet. He has hundreds of miles of other roads in the canal zone, but the Panama Railway proper is a government road, which charges fares to every one who goes over it and makes every ton of freight pay its toll.

A Government Enterprise Which Pays.

But first let me tell you how the railroad is managed and something more of the enormous profits it makes. The president is Col. George W. Goethals, the chief engineer of the canal, and the first vice-president is E. A. Drake, who has his headquarters in New York. Mr. Drake has been connected with the institution for many years, and is one of its most valuable employees. In addition, we have Engineer Commissioner Hodges as the second vice-president and as the general superintendent and the man who has his hands on the wheels, and J. A. Smith, who has under him a full corps of engineers, mechanics and transportation officials, and the usual machinery which belongs to the management of any great railroad.

All of the officers are appointed by Uncle Sam, and with the exception of one or two shares all the stock belongs to him. It came to the government through our purchase of the Panama Canal, being turned in by the French at a valuation of $7,000,000. The last French company had bought it of the De Lesseps organization for $18,000,000, but when we figured out the values of the isthmian property it was put down at $7,000,000, and it has been carried on the books at that sum. Nevertheless, its assets have steadily grown, until they are now over $25,000,0000, and the company today has a surplus of almost $12,000,000. Moreover, the traffic and the profits are steadily increasing. The freight tonnage last year showed a gain of more than 22 per cent., and the number of passengers was 8 per cent. more than in 1910.

It Has Earned Millions.

The Panama Railroad has always been a paying institution. It began to yield dividends as soon as the first rails were laid, and for more than a generation it proved to be a gold mine to its owners. It was started by an American company at the time that the California gold excitement was at its height, and before the forty-seven miles which formed the first track was completed it had earned $2,000,000. Within four years after that its earnings were $32,000,000, which was four times what the road cost to construct, and it has kept on paying for itself again and again. It has always charged well for its services. Beginning with its opening in 1855, its freight rates were something like $160 per ton, or more than $3 per ton per mile, and passengers paid $25 for a single ticket which took them from one side of the isthmus to the other. These rates prevailed for about thirty years.

Think of paying $25 for a fifty-mile journey! The rate was more than 50 cents a mile. At the same charge it would cost you $116 to go from New York to Boston, and the fare to Chicago would be $480. The cost across the continent on the railroad would be $1600, and at the present rate of fast travel it would cost something like $25 an hour to ride on the cars. Today the first-class rate on Uncle Sam's road is about 5 cents a mile, and second-class passengers pay 2 cents, while mileage books cost you ½ cent more per mile than in the United States. Notwithstanding all this, the isthmus is hot and the walking is not over-good, and so every one rides.

Across the Isthmus by Railroad.

We can buy first-class tickets from Colon to Panama for about $2.50, and we shall take a run over the road before we look into its management. We shall take the new line which is now being constructed to go around Gatun Lake high above the canal level. The old track ran through the bed of the lake and it has long since been swallowed up by the waters held back by the dam. The new road is well built, being equipped with ninety-pound rails and for the most part with ties of pine and cypress soaked in creosote. The first road was built with ties of mahogany and lignum vitae, which are the only ties that will withstand the wood-eating ants. There are some hardwood ties in the present road. That wood is so tough that the spikes cannot be driven without holes are first bored for them. They are put in with special boring machines, and patent tie plates and screw spikes are in use. The telegraph poles are of steel to withstand the white ants.

The cars are excellent. The first class, where we ride, has rows of wicker seats on each side of the aisle that runs through the center, and there is room for two passengers on each seat. We find the cars filled, and that with pay passengers.



Engineers who get $500 a year and conductors $218 per month.

Labor train taking men home from work.



A Panama locomotive.

Going on to the second class, we find them crowded with silver employees, mostly negroes. The seats here run under the windows, like those of a street car, and as a result about double the number are carried. The conductors are whites. A careful record is made of the tickets at both ends of the journey. There are gates through which you must go to enter the cars, and turnstiles through which you pass out when you leave the terminal station. The number of passengers is thus registered, and the officials know exactly how many people travel each day.

A Scenic Route.

But the train has left Colon and crossed over to the Mt. Hope reservoir, which supplies that city with water. It goes by great warehouses holding supplies for the canal, and then begins the scenery which makes it one of the picturesque routes of the continent. We pass a wide, grassy plain which was formerly infested with tapirs and deer, and thence rise into the hills of Gatun, where one can see the great locks on the right. The road now turns and cuts around Gatun Lake, which is in view for a great part of the journey. The roadbed has been built ten feet above the surface of the lake, and it is now on the ninety-five-foot level throughout the main part of the way. On the right we can see the

great sheet of water, with its many islands, and in the future one will be able to look at the ships going through.

The vegetation on both sides of the road is tropical. There are palm trees and bamboos and fern trees as tall as a one-story cottage. Some of the trees have magnificent foliage, being covered with blossoms of the brightest of red, yellow and blue. Some of them are loaded with orchids, and others are bearded with Spanish moss. Part of the way is through a jungle like that of the Himalaya foothills above the plains of the Ganges, and in other places the country is open, and again we see hills and ridges not unlike those of the Blue Ridge.

Going on, we pass many little towns composed of mere shacks, and at Culebra and Empire find the great buildings of the canal and the homes of the employees. A little farther on we see Cucuracha and Paraiso and then stop at Pedro Miguel, where there is a big engine yard and roundhouse. Here are the locks connecting the eighty-five-foot level with the Miraflores Lake, and the next stop beyond is at Miraflores itself, where the ships make their final descent to the Pacific sea level. We then go on through the one tunnel of the line, and, leaving the canal route, cross level ground to Panama, the capital of the republic. There is a branch road running on to Balboa, but here the line practically ends, the two towns of Panama and Ancon being joined together almost in front of the station.

As we stop we look at our watches. We have been just about two hours crossing the isthmus, and have come through on time, the rate of travel being about twenty-five miles per hour. There are three or four passenger trains each way daily, but more on Sunday, due to the fact that that is a holiday, when the canal employees ride back and forth visiting their friends.

A Train Every Four Minutes.

In a trip like this one sees something of the enormous traffic which is going on in the isthmus. In addition to the Panama Railway proper, are the construction roads of the canal, which are sending rivers of earth and rock out to the dumps on Lidgerwood cars. There are so many trains that the tracks actually seem to be moving. This is so both on the commercial road and on the excavation lines. Altogether something like 5000 cars are in use and the engines number more than 400. There are twenty-seven trains which are always at work carrying out coarse rock from Culebra to Gatun, and there is a great number which are moving out toward Balboa.

Altogether the average is 386 trains every day, which is equal to one train every four minutes, day and night, all the year through. These trains go all the time, with the exception of Sundays, and it seems to me that the commercial road is almost as busy at night as in the daytime. It has a cold-storage train at 4 o'clock in the morning and another train at 3. It has a regular work train at 5:30, starting out from Ancon and another an hour later, which is filled with clerks, officials and tourists. Every one gets up early here, and girls who have never seen the sun rise are crawling out of their beds these hot mornings even before he comes up in order that they may have a chance to see the canal.

At present, in addition to the regular traffic, we have what are called the rubber-neck trains. These are cars which have been put on to take visitors through the canal. They make special trips through the various divisions with a loud-mouthed conductor, and the charge is a dollar a trip.

Handling the Traffic.

It is a big job to handle 386 trains a day on a fifty-mile line and its branches, and I am told that that job is better done here than it has ever been done elsewhere. The trains move like clockwork, and every engineer and every brakeman has to be Johnny-on-the-spot to catch the signals and not cause complications.

In the first place, the labor trains have to be on time to get the men to their work, and the scenes at the roundhouse when the engines start out are worth notice. There are 100 and more engines at Pedro Miguel, all of which leave at 6:30 a.m. Every engineer is ready before that time, and when the whistle blows the conductors and brakemen are all in their places. We have a record of dispatching 100 engines from that yard within five minutes, and the usual time required is only seven minutes. Some of these engines go to Miraflores, some to the Culebra cut, and others to other places.

At the same time other engines are sent out from other yards and the whole system moves like one fine machine. In order to keep the engines in shape they are gone over every night as soon as they come in from the work and are cleaned up and repaired before morning. Those which need it are sent to the repair shops, where the work is done chiefly by electric light, all the defects being remedied between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m.

In addition to the regular trains there are wrecking trains, which keep up steam night and day. There are hospital cars, which are especially fitted with mattresses and berths for carrying the sick or those who meet with accidents, and there are coaling trains, which go through the canal when the work is not in progress and load the steam shovels and supply the blacksmith shops and other places where coal is needed.

The handling of the trains and the managing of the switches is a great work. The trains are moved by flags and signals, a green flag meaning south bound and a yellow one north bound. The semaphore is also employed, and when the steam shovels are working in the cut a negro stands at each switch and turns it as the yardmaster signals. Indeed the system is such that accidents are comparatively few.

On an Oil-Burning Locomotive.

The machinery and equipment of these railroads are of the most modern description. The engines used in hauling out the earth and rock are the largest of their kind, and those of the Panama Railway proper are modern and first class in every particular. As we came across the isthmus on the road we were surprised to see that there was no dust nor cinders and very little smoke, and when we asked why we were told that the engines were oil-burning. During my stay here I have taken a ride on one of these oil locomotives, and after riding on it from Ancon to Culebra my face was as clean as when I left Panama.

My engine was No. 658, constructed by one of our American locomotive companies, and its only fuel was crude petroleum. The trip was arranged for me by A. K. Stone, the master of transportation of the Panama Railroad and brother of Warren S. Stone, the grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. I was accompanied by James A. Craig, the senior traveling engineer of the commission, and the man who ran the locomotive was "Peg" Conners, one of the old stand-bys here and well known in the States. "Peg" told me that his engine weighed 234,000 pounds and that it was carrying 200 pounds of steam pressure.

The only fuel was crude oil. Just back of the engine was an oil tank of 2300 gallons, and this held sufficient for a run of 500 miles. The oil was let into the engine through pipes, and the fireman could increase or lower the temperature by turning a valve.

I looked into the furnace. A mighty flame filled the firebox and I was told that the heat within was 2200 degrees above zero. It made me feel as if there was only a sheet of brown paper between me and Hades. I then looked out of the window at the smokestack. There was practically nothing rising into the air, but a moment later, when the fireman threw a shovelful of sand into the furnace, a great black cloud burst forth, and the soot flew out by the bushel. It is in this way that the smokepipe is cleaned, the tremendous draft caused by the flame carrying the sand through and cutting the soot.

As I rode I could see the economy of using the oil. When we went down grade the oil was shut off and gravity did the work. The flow was also reduced at the stations, and fuel was only needed when the engine required it. Such an engine costs about $26,000. It has what is known as the E. T. track equipment. The one on which I rode was built like a watch, and it ran as smoothly.

The Railroad Men of the Isthmus.

Mr. Smith, the general superintendent of the Panama Railway, tells me that Uncle Sam has down here at Panama the cream of the railroad engineers and conductors of the United States. We pay the highest salaries that are paid to railroad men anywhere in the world, and our men have the best treatment. We now have altogether 413 locomotive engineers on the isthmus, and 150 of these are receiving more than $2500 a year. We have other engineers, who are not qualified to run on the main line of the Panama road, who are receiving $190 a month.

The wages of our conductors range from $190 to $215 per month, and both engineers and conductors, like all the gold employees of the isthmus, have forty-three days vacation with pay. They have also a sick leave for thirty days, making a total of seventy-two days in the year that a man may be out of his work and still receive pay.

As a result of these advantages, making the pay 40 or 50 per cent. more than that in the States, the railroad company has no trouble in getting the best men. It has a long waiting list, and every railroad man who has come here and gone away wants to get back. At first such appointments were largely political, but the misfits have been discharged and weeded out, until the service is now the most efficient to be found anywhere.

I am told that many of these railroad men are saving money. They can lay away more out of their salaries than they could earn in the States, and, owing to the low prices of the commissary, they can live more cheaply here than at home. The most of such men are fine-looking physically, and I am told they are morally clean.

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Big Canadian Tobacco Farm.

[From the Field:] What is believed to be the largest individual tobacco growing farm in the world is located in Essex county, Ontario. It is not an uncommon sight to see fields ranging from one or two acres up to twenty-five or thirty acres. The largest covers 260 acres. The plants are raised from the seed in beds under cotton or glass till they are ready to plant in the field, which is usually about June 15. If the season is favorable it requires about three months for the tobacco to mature and ripen before cutting and harvesting.

Most farmers hang the product in barns to dry while a few dry by heat in barns specially constructed for the purpose. The actual expense of growing an acre of tobacco in Ontario, outside of supplying the plants, which any farmer can raise for himself, is estimated to be £10. The crop yields from 1000 to 2000 pounds. The price varies from year to year; in 1909 it averaged 7½ pence a pound and in 1910 8½ pence.

[Harper's Weekly:] It was on the sleeping-car.

"Say, mister," said the man in the upper berth to the occupant of the lower, "quit that music, will you? What do you think this is, a concert-hall? The rest of us want to sleep."

"Why, the car is so stuffy," said the warbler, "I was only humming a little air—"

It was then that he was hit with a Pullman pillow, remaining unconscious for seven hours.

"Savage Survivals."

[London correspondence New York Sun:] In the course of an after dinner speech the other night Prof. Flinders Petrie, the famous egyptologist, had some interesting things to say about savage survivals in modern times.

One of the most curious of the many things, he said, which had had a potent influence in the past and lingered on to the present was the amulet. He had been astonished to hear from a woman doctor that a survival of the barbarism belonging to the Stone Age was still so frequent that one fourth of the children in London wore amulets under their clothing. The professor went on to say:

"Many other relics of the Stone Age may be seen around us. Folklore, indeed, is a survival of the Palaeolithic literature, but you may not realize this until you see a community that cannot read, and recognize how declamation and folktale are the equivalent of fine literature to its members.

"We have these strange survivals lingering on among the illiterate, and from what I see of the advertisements inviting people to go to certain places in Bond street"—the reference, of course, being to the numerous fashionable wizards and fortune tellers in that street—"I think that savage survival is also to be found among classes that are supposed to be literate.

"Then there is the belief in 'similars,' known in ethnological jargon as sympathetic magic—the belief, for example, that the bloodstone had an influence on the blood and the milkstone on the milk, and that if you carry a tiger's claw you will be preserved from his claws. Rows of teeth are hung round the necks of children in Italy to-day to help them in teething.

"The doctrine of conferring powers by means of amulets was a favorite one with Egyptians.

"In place of actual slave burial, which was still continued among the kings, images of slaves were buried. In China we find the same thing, and paper figures of boys and girls are buried in order that the deceased might have slaves in the next world."

Speaking of the other survivals he mentioned the charms written out on slips of parchment and hung in a little leather case round the neck, and that idea of protection still survived in Europe and could be seen in the phylacteries worn by the Jews.

After that came the further idea of the actual intelligent Deity, and then they came to the enormous mass of figures of gods worn as amulets in Egypt, which survived in a multitude of signs now used in Italy. A large number of Italian amulets were to be found even in the Stone Age, which, he thought, showed the persistence of irrational belief.

Charity in Japan.

[Japanese Advertiser:] The nearest Japan has yet come to the "free soup kitchen" idea, so common in the Western countries in times of scarcity, was the "poor man's rice market" at Tobe and Motomachi in Yokohama Sunday. This market opened Sunday morning and will continue for a week, during which the needy can purchase Rangoon rice at the cost of 14 sen a cho.

The opening of the market was a signal for considerable disorder, sharp trading and deceit. The promoters of the sale, Mr. Abe, a director of the Yokohama Rice Exchange, and his associates were disconcerted at the close of the day's business to learn that many well to do persons had visited one or the other of the stores and had purchased five cho of Rangroon rice, which was the maximum limit for the purchaser.

In fact the number of those who were sufficiently well to do to purchase rice at the outside market price was so numerous that many of the deserving poor who came to the sale were crowded out and returned to their homes at the close of business for the day with empty baskets.

The miscarriage of plans in this way led the promoters to seek the aid of the police and yesterday the storekeepers were instructed to sell rice to no person unless he or she produced a certificate from the city office that he was poor and deserving.

The scenes at the two stores were boisterous and caused the police to be called in on several occasions to get the crowd in order. The would-be purchasers came from all parts of Kanagawa prefecture.

Justice in Germany.

[New York Sun:] A novel point in the ethics of politeness has just been decided in a German court.

A forester in a provincial town was in the habit of saluting the Mayor with his left hand when riding past him on a bicycle on his way to work. The Mayor on more than one occasion reprimanded the forester for what he termed insolence. The forester thereupon inserted an advertisement in the local journals to the effect:

"To avoid misunderstanding and unpleasantness I hereby make known that when riding a bicycle I can only guide the machine with the right hand, wherefore I am compelled to salute with the left."

The Mayor rebuked the forester again and ordered him to withdraw the advertisement. The man then took the matter into court, as the Mayor threatened to have him dismissed.

The decision of the court was that the forester had laid himself open to the charge of insolence toward his superior; that the advertisement must be stopped and that the defendant must apologize to the Mayor.

The Tragedy of the Starving Elk.

By Robert H. Moulton.

SEEKING BETTER PASTURE.

IN ORDER to prevent the destruction by starvation of the 20,000 elk which winter every year in the Jackson Hole region of Wyoming, plans have been made for the removal of several thousand of the animals this summer to better feeding grounds. It is predicted that unless this is done one of the principal remnants of big game in the United States will soon become extinct. The threatened danger is the result of the encroachment of civilization, which has cut down the winter range of the elk to such an extent that it is now only a fraction of what it was ten or fifteen years ago.

For the last two or three years the State of Wyoming has been appropriating large sums for hay to keep the elk from starving. But it was found impossible to obtain and distribute enough to feed them all. The only solution of the problem, therefore, was to take some of the animals away, leaving more food for those that remained. An appeal was made to Congress for help, with the result that a little over a year ago President Taft signed a bill giving $30,000 to the biological survey for rescue purposes.

The biological survey at once began a thorough study of the situation and provided for the elk in such a way that it was hoped to materially reduce the death rate among them last winter. But in spite of all that was done more than 2500 of the animals perished during the winter months in Jackson's Hole, a well-watered valley, about ten by forty miles, which lies to the south of the Yellowstone Park and is surrounded on all sides by snow-clad mountains on whose precipitious sides and rolling foot-hills grow nutritious grasses and pine forests.

Driven to desperation from hunger the elk roamed at will over all the ranches, devouring everything that could be eaten, even to willow brush one-half inch in diameter. In some instances they tore down the strongest barbed-wire fences in search of food, so that many of the ranchmen were forced to pitch tents or make bivouacs near their haystacks, and to save the hay for their cattle were compelled to sleep by the stacks during the severest months of winter.

Where the elk were too weak from starvation to make any fight against the barriers separating them from food many of them simply lay down and died, whereupon the survivors would actually mount upon the fallen bodies of their companions and in this way reach a few morsels of hay. The tender-hearted settlers in Jackson's Hole did all they could to remedy the sufferings of the unfortunate creatures, often putting their own stock on extremely short allowance in order to do so.

The Yellowstone Park and the Wyoming State Game Preserve, with a combined area of 1,500,000 acres, where all hunting and grazing of domestic stock is prohibited, affords ample grazing for approximately 50,000 head of elk during the summer season. But the altitude of the region, which ranges from 8000 to 9000 feet, and its consequent great snowfall, forbids the elk wintering there. While a few of them do winter in favored parts of Yellowstone Park, the great bulk of the herd, like so many domestic cattle, comes down out of the mountains to the lower country before the heavy snows of winter. Many perish each winter in the upper districts, starved to death, unwilling or unable to get out to lower altitudes.

Some of the elk from the great national breeding ground work out at the western edge of the park into Northeastern Idaho and Southwestern Montana. The natural winter range of the great herd, however, is in the Jackson's Hole country; and here for many years there has been a migration as definite as that of the caribou in Newfoundland and more unmistakable than that which formerly obtained of the whitetailed deer in Northern Michigan. The Wyoming herd has for many years supplied winter meat for many ranchers and settlers, and it has permitted the tourist sportsman to get his elkshead—at considerable expense, it is true, but at no great trouble.

Civilization, however, has been pushing up all through the West. The wire fences of the hay ranchers have occupied the winter range; and, as a result, elks have starved in hundreds of thousands where once they flourished. In the Jackson's Hole region they fared well enough for a number of years, but with increased settlement in the valley came depletion of this range, also, by grazing. The result is that while the elk have between sixty and seventy acres per rhead on the summer range, when forage is green and plentiful, they have less than an acre per head in the winter when forage is withered and of poorer quality than in the summer, and much more difficult to be reached.

By the middle of January the elk ordinarily have the range eaten pretty clean, and are then compelled to turn to coarse sticks and bark, which in the case of grazing animals such as elk possesses small food value and is often actually injurious. The bark is even eaten from fence rails. By February first the elk have grown gaunt, and many of them have fallen into a starving condition; presently the weaker ones are seen lying down, unable to regain their feet. Thus they remain one, two, and sometimes three or more days, until a merciful Providence relieves their sufferings. Thenceforward this pitiful spectacle is constantly before the eyes of the settlers until spring thaws come and the famished creatures that have survived the period turn back again into the hills to regain strength and flesh in a season of plenty.

Fortunately elk are fairly prolific animals and are able to hold their own in respect to numbers, or even to increase, under conditions not excessively unfavorable. Yet at best they have a hard time in winter. Even when the season is comparatively mild and food is not lacking many of the older animals die. Owing to the fact that a large proportion of those killed by hunters during the autumn are females, a great many young calves are left motherless and are in a more or less weakened condition when winter comes on. Of the 2500 elk that died of starvation in the Jackson's Hole region last winter, a great majority were calves of the previous year. Probably 75 per cent. of the calves which came into the valley in November and December had perished of hunger before the end of the following March. In some herds the loss of calves was as high as 90 per cent. Most of the loss occured before feeding began, but very many, both calves and older animals, were so weak that they died even when receiving what would ge-



Elk herd on winter range, Jackson Hole, Wyoming



Trying to get hay from a settler's pen.—Those lying on the ground are already dead



Monarchs of the forest, driven by hunger to seek aid from their worse enemy, man.



Feeding hay to elk in Jackson Hole

dinarily have been an abundance of food. A large number, in fact, on being fed, died almost immediately.

It is rather remarkable that the male elks have less vitality, less spirit and less endurance than the females. The mountain lion gets the males because they lack that spirit of self-defense necessary to elude his pursuit. Whenever a calf elk is caught and it lays its head out on the snow, allowing itself to be handled and tied without resistance, it has invariably turned out to be a male. If a lone calf is found among the willows or the creek or among the cedars on the hillside, it is always a male.

Fortunately the mountain lion has been practically exterminated by hunters in the Jackson's Hole region, so that it no longer cuts much of a figure in the problem. On the other hand, wolves, which used to be unknown there, are now common and increasing in numbers. They first appeared about a dozen years ago, following the introduction of the stock. The loss by hunters is about 2000 elks annually.

It is estimated that the value of the elk to the region of Jackson's Hole is equal to the revenue derived from stock-raising in that district. The amount of money which the animals bring into the country is very large. The State of Wyoming readily can figure out that hundreds of thousands of dollars come to it each year in the way of game licenses and hunting expenses. The cost of a hunting trip in the Rockies is higher today, like everything else. Once you could make it for $10 a day, but it is safer to figure on $25 a day at this stage of the game. This means that an average twenty days' trip will cost the hunter about $500. This is divided up, after the license fee of $50 is paid, among guides, packers, cooks, and for pack animals and food supplies. A non-resident license permits the hunter to kill only one elk, and probably 2000 are killed in this way each year.

The plans of the biological survey for removing some of the elk to other States, where they will be liberated on suitably protected ranges, include the shipping of part of the lot by rail. The greatest difficulty to be encountered lies in transporting the animals across the Teton range, which is 2000 feet higher than the valley of the Snake River, to the railroad. This range of mountains, bordering the valley on the west, is a series of rocky crags, with altitudes varying from 10,000 to 14,000 feet. On the east the valley meets the foothills of the Gros Ventre range.

An effort will also be made to drive a number of the elk, as cattle are driven to other parts of Wyoming, where they will be within easy reach of a specially prepared and protected winter refuge. The biological survey deems absolutely necessary the establishment of such a refuge, where the natural forage can be preserved by excluding cattle and sheep during the summer. One of the winter ranges so far selected comprises a part of the valley of the Gros Ventre River. This area is embraced by the Teton national forest and includes pasture lands, meadows, and a tract of somewhat elevated land to which the animals can retire when not feeding. It is an ideal situation, and it is expected that when the elk are liberated here it will mean the beginning of a vast herd.

When Women Were in Power.

By Victor Ford Collins.

EVENTS OF 2200 A. D.

IF ANY one, traveling over the great Pacific Air Line, should chance to look below him when close to the city of L—, his eye will in all probability be captured by a beautiful country mansion and its wonderful gardens. It is the home of the Crottys.

It was here, in those stirring days of old, when man once again regained his authority and rights, that happened the story which I shall try to tell. As you all will recall, about the year 2200 A.D., the natural condition of the world had been reversed completely. Woman had usurped, one by one, the rights and duties of man, until the relations of the two sexes were exactly opposite what they had been before and are now. But this condition had been but temporary. Man had awakened, and with a whirlwind attack that included the whole world, had swept woman from her position of power and had again placed himself in control of things temporal.

It was a beautiful spring afternoon of this period, in one of the delightfully shaded corners of the Crotty garden, that young Mr. Crosby and his lover, Miss Cooper, sat on a bench of the early twentieth century design and talked sweet foolishness, as only two lovers can talk on a pleasant afternoon in springtime.

Overhead a great woman-of-war airship moved gently and slowly toward the west. Little birds sang and chirped in the trees around, and thousands of bees and insects kept up a constant hum over the flowers in the garden that extended away in front of the two lovers.

Mr. Crotty was the sort of man it is very difficult to describe. He had a wealth of golden hair that on this particular afternoon was hidden under a garden hat of a most becoming shape and color. His big blue eyes seemed to hold unknown depths of innocence, sweetness, love—and mischief. When he smiled he disclosed the whitest, prettiest teeth imaginable. He was dressed in a wonderful suit of white. The loose, flowing trousers trimmed in a charming way, and the little jacket with short sleeves, showing his white, well-rounded arms, did much to make Miss Cooper, as she sat there by his side, sigh to herself, "Ah! he is indeed the most beautiful man in all the world."

Miss Cooper was not particularly handsome. She had an interesting face, which, free from false whiskers and so on that were so much in vogue with her sisters of that time, seemed to radiate frankness and the joy of living.

"Oh," exclaimed Jack, "I haven't congratulated you on your wonderful speech yet, Margueritte. It was marvelous. Of course I don't understand much about such things, for I leave that for the women to do. But even I could tell that it was eloquent, and that every one was very much impressed."

"Thank you, Jack," responded Marguerite. "After all, any little honors that may come to me I only value in so much as they make you happy, or one little bit proud of me. And I am glad, too, that you do not interest yourself too much in politics. We women like to think of our men as masters of the home. Politics is no place for you. It disgusts me to see the number of men that are trying to enter the professions. I understand also that there is a secret movement among some of them to go back to those days of equal suffrage. I, for one, shall fight such a movement to the last ditch."

"Well, I am sure that I don't want to vote," laughed Jack. A ray of sunlight caught a loose strand of his hair, and for a second made it shine like burnished gold. "Of course, I think that it is unfair for widowers, who have no one to look after them, and who hold property, not to have some say in the control of affairs. Father agrees with me, too. He says that he thinks it would be very unjust if mother should die and leave him the control of the estate, if he did not have some say in the city government, at least. But then, I know that in giving the ballot to the men it would be very difficult to discriminate. Now I——"

Margueritte broke him off before he could finish.

"Don't you think that we've followed this solemn line of talk far enough?" she asked. "It's rather too somber for a day of May with just you and me together."

They sat several moments in silence. The woman-of-war airship had disappeared in the distance. Several smaller aeroplanes had taken its place.

"By the way, I saw poor rooster-pecked Mrs. Lamb today," Margueritte smiled. "She looked so doleful I could hardly help laughing right in her face. Her husband is certainly a trial to her. I suppose he nearly drives her mad trying to get money for clothes. No one would imagine that the meek little creature of today is the same person that played full-back on the great Vassar team of '98."

"Poor dear!" agreed Jack. "I do hate to see a rooster-pecked woman. They say that Mr. Lamb was so stubborn that he would not marry her until the preacher omitted the word obey from the service. Wasn't that silly?"

Again they sat silent for several moments. Margueritte took out a cigar and puffed at it nervously. She ruffled her short, well-cut hair several times absent-mindedly. She cleared her throat as if to speak, but words failed her.

"You're awfully dull today," Jack pouted. His blue eyes looked at her half in anger and half smiling, as only a man's could in those days.

"I know it," Margueritte answered. "But I can't help it. I'm very serious. I—"

Suddenly she snatched up Jack's hand that lay dangerously near, and holding it with a grasp that hurt, burst forth in a series of rapid exclamations:

"I love you, Jack. I love you—I love you—love you. Haven't you seen it in my eyes, heard it in my voice, felt it in my touch? Don't you care for me just a little bit, Jack? I can't live without you. I want you very much, little man. We'll be so happy. I have a house already built. In every stone that was laid, in every board that was put up, in every nail that was driven I saw your sweet face. Jack, little sweetheart, I love you. Won't you say that you will be—my husband?"

Sweet tears of joy welled up into Jack's eyes. He did not speak, but when Margueritte looked down into those eyes she read her answer. She took him into her strong arms, and he rested his head there, feeling very secure and very happy.

"Oh, Mr. Crotty," she cried, "there's the funniest looking man to see you, sir. What shall I say to him?"

"Tell him to stay away. We're busy,' answered Margueritte.

"Yes, I can't see him now. Miss Cooper and I are very busy," Jack added, looking demurely at the ground and blushing.

"Oh, I don't know. I guess you can see me now," a deep voice bellowed in the walk behind them.

They all turned. Their eyes met a most peculiar looking individual, to say the least. He was dressed in the style of the men of way back in 1900. In his mouth he had a huge cigar that he chewed on fiercely. His hat sat on his head at a decided angle.

"What do you think you're doing here?" thundered Margueritte, every muscle taut with anger.

"None of your business," answered the man. "I am talking with the men of this family."

"Mr. Crotty," he continued, addressing Jack, "the time for action is at hand. The rule of woman is to be done away with, and done away with mighty blamed fast. They, down in their hearts, don't enjoy this new style of things, and I'm sure we don't. We're going back to the old days, back to the days when man dragged woman by the hair if need be, and we're going to get back there mighty blamed fast. The whole world of man is up in arms. We give the women just twenty-four hours to get out, and if they don't we put them out. Do you get me? Now, what I want to know is, are you with us? If you are, then come and join us down at the city hall at 4 o'clock. In forty-eight hours, or sooner, there's going to be some revolution in this world. Do you get me? Good day."

He turned and was gone.

As the man talked something inside of Jack that he did not know was there seemed to grow and grow. A feeling which he had inherited from his cave ancestors and had never experienced before suddenly awoke. He felt a sense of disgust for his costume. For the first time in his life he felt the impropriety of being courted and not courting. He tore the gauzy garden hat from his head and stamped on it several times.

"Are you mad!" Margueritte cried. "What does all this foolishness mean?"

"It means," answered Jack coolly, "that I am going to the city hall at 4 o'clock, and that I'm going to start in a few minutes."

"Are you insane?" she stormed. "You can't mean that you are going to take up this outlandish fad. You shall not! I forbid it. I will have your mother forbid it. Have you no respect for me? Do you think for one moment that you can overthrow woman? By George, we'll show you! If you go to that meeting I'll never marry you—never. I'll never ask you again to be my husband. I'll—"

Suddenly Miss Cooper stopped. She had to. New and strange emotions had suddenly been aroused in her, too. For the first time in her life she felt that she would have to cry. For the first time in her life she felt weak, and down in the very deepest corner of her heart there lurked a suspicion that if she did weep it would be no unpleasant sensation for her to find herself in Jack's arms being comforted.

"Margueritte," said Jack, the first boyish grin that had ever seen the light of day appearing on his face, "you won't need to ask me to be your husband. I'll ask you to be my wife, and—you will, if I have to carry you off by the hair of the head, as our genial friend who was just here suggested. Good-by, Margueritte. I expect this will all be through in a few days. Remember, when it's over I'm coming after you."

Then he too was gone.

Margueritte stood alone. The cigar which she had been smoking lay at her feet. She kicked it aside in anger. She could hear in the distance the cries and cheers of the gathering men. The whole sky seemed filled with aeroplanes all making for the city hall. She could hear the men yell to one another from them. She thought that their voices sounded deeper and more powerful than usual. Suddenly she felt that queer sensation again. This time it was too strong to be choked down, and for the first time in her life, there in the seclusion of the garden, Margueritte enjoyed a good cry.

It is unnecessary that I go into the story of the great struggle that followed. You can find it much more fully told and better in a history of those times. How the men for a few days carried everything before them. How it seemed that the struggle would be finished in no time. How the great woman statesman and leader, Miss Cooper, entered the field, and how so great was the force that she brought with her that the outcome of the conflict was in doubt for several weeks. Then at last the men, through some strategy of a certain young man named Crotty, again gained the upper hand.

They pushed this advantage, until at last there was a complete revolution and things again stood as they had stood three hundred years before. Indeed, the change was so far-reaching that the men of Turkey, whom the women had kept locked up in harems, broke out and gained control of the government. It even touched the lives of the Mormons in Utah.

When the great fight was over and the men had won, Jack's mind was full of Margueritte. Before, it had been the sickly love of an effeminate youth. Now it was the love of a strong, normal man.

It seemed to him that he could not wait to get back and see her.

She was standing in her own garden when he returned. Spring was fast blossoming out into summer. The sun was a trifle warmer than when they had parted. The birds sang as loudly, but perhaps a trifle more slowly than then. The same big airship was in the sky overhead, no longer a woman-of-war, for now it must be called a man-of-war.

Jack stood a moment before he called her. What a handsome picture he made in his new tailored suit! How he had changed! His light hair had been closely cut, his shoulders had broadened, his skin had tanned.

She, too, was different. He noticed that she had allowed her hair to grow out and had it tied with a ribbon. The old top boots were gone, and she wore dainty slippers.

He stepped up behind her and whispered: "Margueritte!" She turned, and their eyes met.

This time it was Margueritte that crept into Jack's arms, and as she nestled there, a little bee that was flying by at the time heard her murmur:

"After all, this is best!"

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1612 Prairie avenue.

Cultured, a college graduate, and a former high school instructor, Guthrie, it was declared by the police, had deliberately planned a thoroughly successful robbery.

Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet in height, and 200 pounds in weight, struck repeatedly at the detective

at Mattewan.

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately

Taming the Head Hunters of Luzon.

By a Special Contributor.

Civilizing Filipinos.

TRANSFORMING THE WILD MAN'S TERRITORY INTO A PARADISE.

IGOROTS AND IFUGAOS ARE LEARNING HOW TO GO SHOPPING, AND ARE SENDING THEIR CHILDREN TO THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE—HEAD HUNTING ABANDONED FOR THE PURSUITS OF PEACE—A HOSPITAL FOR THE WILD PEOPLE—PROBLEMS STILL REMAINING TO BE SOLVED.

THE head hunters of the Philippines are being taught to go shopping. It is an important means of civilization in the mountain province of Luzon—a region of lofty peaks, deep gorges, and primeval forests, inhabited by a quarter of a million people who eat their meat raw, drink warm blood, and indulge (or have done so until recently) an appetite for wholesale homicide.

As a means of civilization (under the direction of our War Department,) trade is being developed among these wild folk. In the past it has been necessary for them to make long journeys to the coast towns, to buy salt, cloth, and other necessaries. But within the last few months government stores, called "exchanges," have been started at various points, and are kept supplied with everything likely to be required by the natives—the prices for goods being those current in Manila, plus 20 per cent. and cost of transportation. The stores not only sell, but also buy. They purchase baskets, wood-carvings, native weapons, and articles of savage dress such as can be sold in Manila as curios, paying liberally for them in cash.

One of the seven sub-provinces composing the Mountain Province is Benguet, the capital of which, Baguio—a mile above sea level, and 175 miles due north of Manila—is the terminus of one of the most wonderful roads in the world, built by the natives with the help of American engineering skill. Extending all the way from Baguio to the sea, it is carved to a large extent out of solid rock, skirting the sides of steep mountains and crossing deep canyons in many places by suspension bridges. For most of its length it is wide enough for narrow-tread carts, and at intervals of eighteen miles comfortable five-room rest houses have been erected for the benefit of travelers. Running at an elevation of 3000 to 7000 feet, it passes through tropical scenery of unsurpassed beauty, commands magnificent views, and should in the near future become a route much patronized by tourists.



Dance of the head hunt.



An Igorot warrior.



Ifugao head-hunter after two years in the constabulary force.



Half-civilized Igorots pounding rice.

The last of the Benguet Igorots to come under the jurisdiction and control of the United States government were the people of Atoc, who occupied a remarkable natural stronghold—a bold peak 6500 feet high, which juts out from the surrounding mountains, its precipitous sides defying attack. In this rocky fortress dwelt the tribe, small in numbers, but warlike, working the rice paddies in the valleys below by day and seeking refuge in their eyrie at night. They preferred independence to submission. Nevertheless, being eventually overcome by force of arms, they are now entirely docile. Generally speaking, the Igorots are peaceably inclined. They are notably contented and cheerful, and the women have a voice in their councils, often exercising a controlling influence.

Strongest in numbers of all the savage peoples and among the most inveterate head hunters were the Ifugaos. There are about 125,000 of them. Bitterly hostile to begin with, they have become warm friends and admirers of the Americans, and their services, voluntarily given, have been utilized on an extensive scale in the building of roads and trails. By their own suggestion, they submit to a labor tax which demands ten days' work per annum from each able-bodied man. Several companies of Ifugao constabulary have been organized, and do admirable service, keeping order among the tribesmen.

Equally fierce and as yet untamed to any great extent are the Kalingas. They were inveterate head hunters until recently, but have almost given up the practice. Some of them are beginning to cut their hair and dress like Christians, and quite a number of the children are learning to read and write. One small group of their settlements adopted an attitude of defiance toward the Americans, and two years ago Walter F. Hale, Lieutenant-Governor of that province, paid the rebels a visit. When they threw spears at him he picked them up and handed them back with an intimation that such actions were discourteous. He told them that he wanted to be friends with them. But they replied that they did not desire to be friends, and that they intended to take his head at the first convenient opportunity.

Such was the situation of affairs up to a short time ago, when four settlements "broke the peace" and went on the warpath. Lieut.-Gov. Hale, with a strong detachment of Ifugao constabulary and assisted by a force of friendly Kalingas, thereupon organized a punitive expedition, attacked the rebel villages, and wiped them out, burning the houses and killing the pigs. As a result, there has been no further trouble.

The situation in Apayao is especially difficult because head-hunting among the tribesmen of that sub-province is intimately connected with their religious faith. Nevertheless, the practice is being gradually stamped out and, with the help of the Igorot and Ifugao constabulary, a number of murderers have been arrested and punished. There is still a considerable area over which government control has not yet been established, and which has not even been opened up by trails to any great extent, owing to the inaccessible character of the region. One should realize, of course, that head-hunting among these people is not regarded as murder in the ordinary sense of the word. It is a field sport and a manly occupation, established by the custom of centuries as befitting a warrior.

Most troublesome and untrustworthy of all the tribes of northern Luzon are the Hongots, of the sub-province of Nueva Viscaya. There are not more than 5000 or 6000 of them, but they inhabit a vast region, most of it very mountainous and almost wholly covered by virgin forest. Often their settlements are merely temporary, and they are hard to get at. Enormous distances separate their villages, which in the more remote regions continue to fight among themselves. These were the people who not long ago murdered Dr. William Jones while he was engaged in making ethnological notes among them. Nevertheless, trails are being pushed into the heart of their country; two or three government "exchanges" have been established; industrial schools are being started for their benefit, and efforts are being made to induce them to extend their agricultural

operations—partly for the sake of rendering their communities more stationary.

One should realize that the continual warfare that has been going on for centuries among the tribes in the wild man's territory of Northern Luzon has been due mainly to lack of acquaintance among the people. Every stranger being regarded as an enemy, it was a matter of course that each village should be at war with the neighboring villages, and head-hunting was an important part of the regular business of every able-bodied male citizen. The tilling of the rice paddies and sweet-potato fields could be carried on with safety only under armed guard—heads of women and children being not less desirable as trophies than those of men. For doing away with this situation of affairs, the most effective means has been the building of roads and trails by which the tribes have been brought into communication with each other, thus having an opportunity to become friends. Ifugaos, Kalingas, and Bontoc Igorots now work side by side with pick and shovel, instead of hunting each other with headaxes.

It is, in fact, a veritable social revolution that is being accomplished. All of the Mountain Province is being literally gridironed with trails and roads, the most inaccessible districts being opened up. A through route for horseback travel has been nearly completed all the way from Southern Benguet to the extreme northern end of Luzon. Telegraph and telephone lines are being extended over hundreds of miles of territory, and the watch towers on lofty peaks, hitherto occupied by native sentinels on the alert for raiding bands of head-hunting foes, are deserted.

At Bontoc (capital of the subprovince of the same name,) wonderful improvements are being made. Here, where half a dozen years ago no white man could have ventured without an armed escort, the men and boys are being taught brick-making and lime burning. A deposit of magnificent clay for the purpose was found near the river, with unlimited quantities of sharp sand suitable for building near by; also limestone. Today the people of the entire village of Minac, in that neighborhood, are burning lime and furnishing it to the government of Bontoc Province. They are becoming independently rich at the business.

These facilities, with unlimited labor obtainable for nothing under the system of the ten-day tax, make building work exceedingly cheap. A large brick schoolhouse and a brick clubhouse, as well as a building for the offices of the provincial government, of stone and brick, have been put up at Bontoc; also a prison for wild folk who misbehave themselves, and a small, but thoroughly up-to-date, hospital. A canal has been constructed incidentally to furnish the town of Bontoc with an abundant supply of pure mountain water.

It is expected that the hospital will be of inestimable usefulness. Most of the wild people seem heartily willing to give up their ancient custom of curing physical ailments by human and animal sacrifices, and come to the doctor showing a touching confidence in the ability of the white man to give them help. Packages of simple remedies, with a small pamphlet of directions in English and the more important native dialects, are distributed among the villages; likewise large quantities of quinine and other safe and useful drugs.

A recently discovered drug has been found to be a specific for the very unpleasant tropical disease called "yaws." It happened that a Bontoc Igorot, afflicted with it, was unwilling to go to the hospital, but was compelled to do so, receiving the one injection requisite. Then he began to complain bitterly that no medicine was being put on his sores. But the effect of the drug soon manifested itself, and he went about town excitedly demonstrating his improved condition to all who would look. Some days later he disappeared, and the doctor was much disappointed, because he wanted him for an object lesson to convince others of the efficacy of the treatment. To the great surprise of the hospital staff, he turned up again soon afterward with thirteen other sufferers from "yaws," whom he had brought a distance of fifty miles from his native village, in order that they also might be cured.

In Benguet the wild people are building schoolhouses and sending their children to them. The boys are taught to construct looms, and the girls to use them for making cloth. Each girl, on completing her course of education, takes her loom and returns to her own village, thus extending her newly-acquired knowledge of weaving to her family and friends. At Bua is an Igorot girls' school in which the pupils not only make cloth, but manufacture articles of clothing for sale. Baguio, the capital of Benguet, is growing by rapid strides, and new and substantial buildings are springing up on every side. On market days (Sundays,) the two market buildings are filled with vendors, and the scene resembles a county fair.

Useful plants and particularly vegetables, including the Irish potato, are being placed in the hands of the wild people. Their agricultural methods at present entail great labor with limited results. They patiently clear a forest tract with bolos, turn over the soil with primitive implements, and sow seed. Then, after a short time, the growth of weeds drives them to fresh areas, where the performance has to be repeated. What the Americans propose to do is to provide them with modern tools of husbandry, and with carabaos whenever possible. A number of plows have been given to chiefs, but a broken plowpoint or a lost nut soon relegates the implement to the scrap heap. Thus it is obvious that collateral industries must be developed, and that time alone will replace the sweet potato patch with fields of waving grain. Meanwhile the sweet potato, which seems to have been introduced very anciently in that part of the world, serves the useful purpose of an all-the-year-round emergency ration.

A point by no means to be lost sight of is the fact that these wild people of Luzon are not savages of an ordinary type. Not only is their physical development superb, probably surpassing that of any other race of human beings in the world, but they are highly intelligent and even clever. Given the advantage of two or three generations of such educational opportunities as are now being afforded them by the Americans, and they will far exceed in intellectual qualifications the Filipinos of Manila and other coast towns. Indeed, it does not seem at all unlikely that in the future they, rather than the Filipinos, will become the dominant race in Luzon, controlling the affairs of the island and even those of the whole archipelago, in case we should voluntarily surrender sovereignty. In the meantime, while trying to uplift them in the scale of civilization, the government of the United States is making every effort to protect them against civilization's evil influences—especially the drink and diseases which have undermined the morale and physique of so many primitive peoples on coming into contact with the corrupting Caucasian.

Twenty Kings Propose to French Girl.

By Gaston Tessier.

ALL TURNED DOWN.

MLLE. JEANNE GENAC has just returned to Paris from an exploration trip to Equatorical Africa to relate how she refused the flattering proposals of twenty kings.

"When I told my parents and friends that I had made up my mind to go and study the manners and customs of the Equatorial Africans," she said, "they all thought I had gone mad. 'Heavens,' they cried, exploration is not for young women; and who will consent to marry a girl who has been jaunting about in the jungle.

"Seeing that I was unmoved by this supreme argument, they drew a terrible picture of the fate that awaited me. I would die of hunger, thirst and heat, or if I escaped these dangers, I would certainly fall a victim to lions, tigers or serpents. I listened patiently, said nothing, and started on the appointed day.

"I left the steamer at Cape Lopez, and was obliged to wait there three weeks for the little steam boat which was to take me along the Agoive River, which follows the equator, and crosses the country I had made up my mind to explore. I spent several months there, and am almost ashamed to say that I was never in any great danger.

"Certainly, I saw some horrible beasts—gigantic monkeys that could have strangled me without difficulty, pythons and crocodiles that might have gobbled me up with ease; but I suppose they were not hungry, as none of them threatened me.

"The only real risk I ran was that of being made queen! No white woman had ever visited this country before, so my appearance naturally made a deep impression on the susceptible savages who live on the banks of the Ogoive River. The news of my arrival spread through the jungle with lightning rapidity, and whenever the little steamboat stopped there was always a crowd waiting to see me. Probably what struck them most was that I had no husband or master. They soon deduced that there might be 'something doing,' and a number of them hinted that I had only to say the word if I wanted to live under their august protection. But only the kings were bold enough to make me formal offers of marriage.



MLLE. JEANNE GENAC.

"My first royal suitor bore the harmonious name of Oranger. He introduced himself to me, and explained that he had spared no pains to array himself sumptuously in my honor. Perhaps I showed some surprise at the seeming meagerness of his apparel, for he at once pointed triumphantly to his head-dress. He had gathered up his long hair in a bunch, into which he had stuck a red feather-brush. Round his forehead were fastened many colored ribbons to which he had sewn stars and crosses cut out of sardine-boxes. I was forced to admit that it was extremely chic.

"He had crossed a wide stretch of jungle to see me, and had brought me several presents—a dead snake, an elephant's ear, an alligator's egg, a little piece of carved ebony and some monkeys' skulls.

"I accepted the lot with as good an appearance of joy as I could muster. Then Oranger offered to make me his principal wife—he already had a dozen—but I told him that thirteen was a very unlucky number for white people. He kindly offered to kill one of his present wives to make room for me, but I was adamant. Then he became furiously angry, and I could only calm him by telling him I would think it over.

"Another monarch whose proposal I rejected said: 'No doubt you fear that you are too thin for me, but don't hesitate on that account. I will fatten you up as I did my other wives. I know well how to do it, and you may rely on me.'

"I have counted up the cannibal kings who wanted me to share their thrones, and I find that there were just twenty. Surely that is a record!"

Dickens's Busy Time.

[New York Sun:] Marcus Stone, the veteran painter whose old fashioned young men and maidens meeting or parting in old fashioned gardens have for so many years delighted the British public, celebrated his seventy-second birthday last week. He has been giving some of his reminiscences.

Every Christmas and every summer for tewtnty years Marcus Stone used to visit Charles Dickens at his various homes, especially at Gad's Hill, near Rochester.

"Dickens," says Stone, "was one of the greatest and kindest men I ever met. He was imbued with the true Christian spirit. What particularly struck me at Gad's Hill was the atmosphere of calm and comfort one felt at once on entering the house.

"At 3 o'clock every afternon we used to have a twenty mile walk in the country round. Dickens spoke but little while walking, and this after a time led me to discover the secret of his amazing industry. He sat only for a few hours at his desk, and I always wondered how he could be so prolific an author.

"Well, owing to his taciturnity in our country walks I began to suspect that it was then he evolved most of the plots of his novels. His brain was active all the time and the task of reproducing on paper the things he imagined and thought about became more or less a mechanical process."

Filipino Family Cigar.

[Kansas City Star:] A cigar two feet five inches long and three inches in diameter is the souvenir Prof. R. E. Eubank, United States Supervisor of Schools for the Lingayan district, Philippine Islands, brought with him on his return to his home in Liberty, Mo, last week. He will present the huge cigar to the museum of William Jewell College.

The cigar is not a freak in Cagayan province, Philippine Island, where Prof. Eubank obtained it. There the natives smoke what they call the family cigars, and this is one of them. These cigars are suspended from the ceiling of the room by two cords, each attached near an end of the cigar and the weed is suspended at such a height as will enable the smoker to sit and smoke in comfort. They are usually suspended near a window. Only one cigar is suspended in the house at a time, and while the cigar lasts, which is a good while, it is smoked alternately by various members of the family. When the smoker is tired he leaves the cigar and the next smoker comes along, relights it and puffs away.

The cigar is made in exactly the same way as the cigar of the ordinary size and before the first smoker begins he nips off the end in the usual manner.

Bugle Call Restored to France.

[London Globe:] By officially restoring the old bugle calls, which had been suppressed for some time, M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, has achieved great popularity among the "pioupious." In his proclamation M. Millerand points out that the reestablishment of the bugle calls, "which mark the chief moments in regimental life," cannot fail to exercise a "happy effect on the spirit of the soldier by restoring to the barracks an entirely desirable gayety and animation."

He therefore decrees the reestablishment in all regiments provided with bugles of the reveille, the "dinner call," the muster and the curfew.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1612 Prairie avenue.

Cultured, a college graduate, and a former high school instructor, Guthrie is charged with having surrendered to the police $900 of the $1000 he is alleged to have stolen from the Northern Trust Bank. Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet in height, and 200 pounds in weight, struck repeatedly at the detective and broke away from him while on the way to the police station. Guthrie ran down Dearborn street, and was followed by a crowd of excited men and women. Policemen on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets joined in the chase, and Guthrie was finally overpowered and taken to the police station.

Guthrie's capture was the result of a police system of identification which has been adopted by the banks of Chicago. Every bank note that passes through the hands of a bank teller is stamped with the number of the teller's desk. Thus, when a bank note is paid out, the number of the teller who handled it is known. Guthrie's capture was effected by the employment of this system.

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband, and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

Where Stones Are Current Money.

By Forbes Lindsay.

THE ISLAND OF UAP.

ONE of the most interesting of the South Sea Islands is Uap, the western outpost of the Carolines. When, at the end of its war with America, Spain found herself obliged to abandon most of her Pacific possessions, this group was sold to Germany for the moderate price of $3,300,000. Under the judicious and humane government of the latter country the island and their people have undergone marked improvement in conditions. The strict prohibition of the importation of intoxicants has alone worked the most beneficial effects. Formerly, under the influence of liquor, the islanders were occasionally disorderly and quarrelsome to the extent of shedding blood. Now they never vary from their natural docility, and lead peacefully primitive and uneventful lives, in which the sole excitement is furnished by the arrival of trading vessels at long intervals.

Uap (pronounced yap) is a small island of volcanic origin, whose shore line a man might traverse in a day's walk. There are no villages, nor roads. Footpaths connect the scattered houses. The failu, or bachelor quarters, are to some extent community centers. The voluntary segregation of the unmarried men in large houses, which are in some sort clubs, is a feature common to several of the insular groups of the Pacific, and was imported thence from the Malaysian home of their ancestors. The failu is a long one-story building with high-peaked, thatched roof. Alo g each side of it are partitioned sleeping quarters. At the end is a large open room where the occupants gather to eat their meals, sing the folk songs of the island, and tell fish stories, for fishing is practically the only useful occupation to which the men resort.

Only one woman is permitted to set foot in a failu. She is the mispil, or mistress in common of the bachelors occupying it. This form of polyandry seems to be maintained among the Uaps without any embarrassment on account of jealousy among the men or undue preference on the part of the young woman. The mispil is invariably well treated and, in fact, is the subject of more considerate care than the married islander usually bestows upon his wife. The mispil is never required to work in the taro fields, as are the wives and daughters of the island households. She is supplied with all the food, tobacco and betel nut that she may desire. At a short distance from the failu, in the bush, a little hut is built for her private use, where she may seek seclusion whenever she pleases.

The dress of the islanders is extremely simple. The men wear nothing more than a loin cloth. The sole garment of the women is a skirt made from the long leaves of the pandanus plant. A knotted cord is worn around the neck with the ends depending in front.

One of the most peculiar things in the island is the form of money used by the people. The small change consists of pieces of pearl shell and small round stones. Large sums are represented by fei. These are big circular stones in the form of wheels ranging in diameter from one to twelve feet. In the center of each is a hole through which a pole is thrust to facilitate carriage from one spot to another. These coins are not minted on the island, nor has any addition been made to the supply of them for a number of years. They were originally fashioned in the Pelao Islands, and brought thence to Uap in canoes over a stretch of four hundred miles of ocean. A very large fei could not be changed into smaller coin without seriously disturbing the currency system of the island. The owner of one of these twelve foot masses of wealth is a sort of John D. Rockfeller. Like the man with the million dollar bill in Mark Twain's story, he does not need to break his money in order to pay for anything he may buy, but readily secures all that he desires on credit. It speaks volumes for the honesty of the islanders that all this stone money is left out of doors standing against the sides of the huts. The annals of Uap do not contain a single record of the theft of a fei, but perhaps the difficulty of disposing of such unwieldy cash may be a potent factor in the matter. Not only is the ownership of a large fei equivalent to the command of an unlimited amount of currency, but abstract possession seems to entail the same advantage. Many years ago, a canoe carrying one of these large stones was sunk a few miles off the island. Although the fei went to the bottom of the ocean and has lain there ever since, the man to whom it was consigned enjoyed all the advantages that would have accrued from its delivery to him. During his lifetime



A Uap aristocrat's home, surrounded by stone money.



Interior of a failu, (bachelor quarters)



Typical native hut.



A mispil

he was accredited one of the wealthiest men of Uap. Not only that, but he bequeathed his interest in the submerged fei to his son, and it has been passed on in like manner through four or five generations, securing all the advantages of substantial wealth to each.

The superstitions of the Uaps are neither as gross nor as foolish as those entertained by many other primitive people whose opportunities for enlightenment are greater than those of the islanders. No form of idol worship is practiced in Uap. In fact, the people of the island have no definite religious beliefs nor any set religious ceremonials. They maintain that in the sky is a great house to which the spirits of persons who die go and where they live again under the protection of the being that created the world. This sojourn is for only such time as is necessary to allow of the mortal odor wearing off. After that the spirit returns to its former abode in Uap but remains invisible. The spirits or tafenai of stillborn children do not ascend to the heaven of the Uaps but remain in the ground where they have been buried and cry incessantly for their mothers. A similar superstition is entertained by one or two of the wild tribes of the Philippines. This is one of many cases in which peculiar customs and beliefs are found to be shared by inhabitants of widely separated islands in the Pacific, denoting a common origin.

If the customary burial rites have been omitted or curtailed in the case of an individual, his tafenai will return to earth to plague the household whose members should have insured his being put away properly. In such a case the mach-mach man, who is a sort of sorcerer, exhorts the slighted spirit to depart to the ethereal region. Meanwhile the relatives exhume the body and re-inter it with due honors.

The only cause of sickness is the effort of the tafenai to escape from the body. When a person is ill the mach-mach man performs charms and pronounces incantations with the view to inducing the restless spirit to remain in its earthly abode. During sleep the tafenai escapes from the body and wanders about performing all kinds of mischievous tricks. Occasionally the spiritual tenants on their return get into the wrong lodgings and, of course, endless trouble ensues. The Uap islanders say that "a wise man has his thinking part in his head and a fool has it in his belly," which, by the way, is a thought that was expressed by one of the ancient Greeks.

As in the mythology of all primitive people, the gods of Uap are associated with the most striking natural phenomena. There is a god of wind, a god of thunder, another of lightning, and so on. Luk is the goddess of the dance. Begbalel controls the product of the taro fields and may either make or mar the crops.

Like most of the inhabitants of the Pacific islands, the people of Uap tattoo extensively. Sometimes the entire body of a man is covered with an elaborate pattern which represents many weeks labor on the part of the tattooer and much severe pain on the part of the tattooed. A fish bone is the instrument usually employed and, as the skins of the men are invariably thickened and toughened by exposure to sun and water, the bone needle must be used with force in order to penetrate sufficiently. While the tattooing is done almost exclusively by women, it is seldom performed upon them. Exceptions to this are found in the case of the mispila, whose legs and hands are always pricked out in a stereotype pattern of which they have the monopoly.

The Uap language has a grammar which is surprisingly developed and systematized. It is of the agglutinating type, in which compounds largely prevail. For instance, the affix pi denotes plurality; ubi means a person; and nau a village. Thus, we have the word piubinau, signifying the people of the village. There are no grammatical forms indicative of gender, but the word pumawn, man, or pin, woman is placed after a noun when it is desired to denote sex. This, of course, is no more cumbersome than our English forms she-bear, he-goat, etc. The system of pronouns is quite extensive and includes a partative set relating to parts or pieces of objects. Thus, kinol signifies this piece of; kinir, that piece of; kinem, the piece yonder. Verbs are divided into six conjugations. There are but three tenses, past, present and future. The differences in these are marked by a prefix to the root and not by the termination as is usual.

The Uap table of measurements is limited to four dimensions; deh, being a span of index finger and thumb; bogul, the width of the four fingers together; rifelrif, the width of the palm just below the fingers; beridiri, the stretch between the finger tips with arms fully extended. There do no seem to be any measures of weight nor any apparent need for them. There are no extensive divisions of time nor any system of chronology. This is not a remarkable deficiency in the case of a people having no history and living eventless lives. There are a number of terms to denote the time of day, such as words for dawn, early morning, noon, late afternoon, night, and midnight. The Uap islanders have a system of numeral notation which is simple but amply answers their needs. Reckonings are made and accounts kept through the medium of sticks and knotted strings.

For many years there was but one white man upon the island of Uap, a German named Friedlander. There are now in addition to him two others of his nationality a Spaniard, and American. They are all engaged in the copra trade. Copra is the dried meat of the cocoanut. It is the only commercial product of the Caroline Islands. At intervals of several months a vessel puts in to receive the copra which has been prepared for its coming. Aside from these calls it is very rarely nowadays that a ship visits the islands. Formerly whalers frequently resorted to them for supplies of fruit and fresh water.

Friedlander first came to Uap many years ago and has never since left the island. He was either marooned, or deserted from the vessel of which he was a seaman. He found the conditions of life on the island greatly to his liking and has never had any desire to return to civilization, although in the course of years he has accumulated a snug fortune, and might end his days as a gentleman of leisure in his native land. In Uap his money is of no more practical value than are their fei to his neighbors.

Some years ago Friedlander married a native of Guam who was converted to Roman Catholicism but not to Western civilization. In order that she may unrestrainedly indulge in the customs of her people as regards eating and so forth, she has a separate hut in the compound which contains the residence and office of her husband. Friedlander, who is now a man of advanced age, though still robust and healthy, enjoys great influence over the natives and exerts it in a manner entirely beneficial to them. There are no officials upon the island, and the old German copra dealer is a sort of self-constituted governor and magistrate, whose authority is willingly recognized by the islanders.

The Wondering of Tonio. By Amanda Mathews.

THE PORTUGUESE IDEA.

NOT the best lovers of the Portuguese can claim nimbleness of wits for them at any age. What then could be expected of skirt-clinging, dirt-rolling nonentities suddenly transfixed on the polished seats of the First Grade in East Oakand?

An additional handicap was that a number of those supposed to be 6 didn't look an hour over 5. After years of encountering the school register as an obstacle to swearing their children into the factories under the age of 14, Portuguese parents have developed the astuteness to figure out that if a child is 6 when he's 5, then at 13 he will be 14, which is a year to the good.

Amid strange customs, infant Portugal was proffered knowledge in an almost unknown tongue. But the dazedness of all the rest was sapience compared with the dazedness of Tonio Pandolpho. He was very small but it was the plump, immature, well-grown smallness of a supposed-to-be-six who was really four and a half. He had not lost that unsexed baby softness which suggests laps rather than school desks. His eyes were great soft brown O's of continuous surprise. His shoes were laced with twine. The hat he dreamily donned at recess was a green home-knit tam-o-shanter with the top falling off like a stocking toe and carrying a tassel which dangled on his shoulder. This article was an old-world relic definitely scorned by the more sophisticated members of his family. His waist was of fine pique with wide rolling collar and had been white when it was presented to his mother by the American lady "across the tracks" for whom she washed. As to the patches on his overalls, the one in the seat matched his mother's blue-checked apron, while those at the knees tallied with her red wrapper. Dirt, however, softened and blended all those over-violent contrasts of color. In a general way he looked like a cherub who had escaped from the angels and been playing in the gutter.

The behavior of Tonio Pandolpho was past-cherubic. He rose up and sat down, moved from seat to board and board to seat, surrendered one "busy work" and accepted another like a boy automaton.

Opposite Reading, however, his report card ever displayed the fatal D which stands for Deficient. Once Miss Bedford beamed on him deliciously for saying "boyhazzyball" to the inscription under the clock, but the next day "boyhazzyball" wasn't right, though Tonio looked carefully to make sure the clock was exactly above. So his head went under again.

The kaleidoscope of girls was fresh stuff for wonderment. He watched most Gloria Mendoza, a 10-year-old from the second grade. He marvelled at her poor bent back supported on wretched spindle legs. Her face was thin and swarthy and old enough for half again her years.

"Come play tag, Gloria, youse needn't be it," the others would call.

"I ain't dast play tag."

"Why youse ain't dast?"

"'Cause if I falls down just onct any more I can't grow up fancy."

"Youse going to grow up fancy, Gloria?"

"Sure! Fancy like pictures and awfully pretty. My father says that much times by my house."

Joe Jacinto, lingering just across the board walk for the lesser satisfaction of continuing his grimaces at Tonio, would overhear and send his voice where he dared not tread.

"You can't stand good on them legs—what if I swats you to the ground?"

Gloria would stamp and scream with shrilly rage.

"My father he kill you down dead on the floor! He lick any boy to make sassy on me! But a boy put me to falls—he kill that boy down dead on the floor! He say that plenty times by my house!"

. . . . . .

One fateful day at the morning recess Gloria stood with her back to the boys' playground. As usual she was guarding her pitiful crooked body against the dreaded fall. Tonio escaping by an unusually close call from the clutch of Joe Jacinto, launched himself across the walk of safety and innocent unseeing missile that he was, bumped into Gloria from behind. The weight of his plump little body flung against her thin legs caused them to double up; so down she dropped.

The upset into the sand of the schoolyard was nothing in itself. Gloria was up again in a flash apparently without a hurt. She screamed, however, as if she believed every bone had been shattered. Teachers petted her futilely as they brushed off the dust of the disaster. The girls stood about, a sober ring, whispering to one another that now Gloria couldn't grow up fancy.

The cripple made a dash through the group for the haven of her seat in the schoolroom where she crouched with her head down on the desk and her little claws of hands clenched about a wadded blue bandana handkerchief of her father's. Before noon the tears of Gloria had soaked it through and through.

Gloria's father was stoker on a ferryboat. It happened that he had been stoking the night before and consequently was at home asleep when Gloria came from school at the lunch hour.

Nothing happened until the afternoon session was well on. Indeed it was nearly dismissal time for the infant classes and recess for the older ones, before Mr. Mendoza big and black and burly, dashed into the schoolyard. He breathed out belligerence like a visible fire. A boy was crossing the yard with an official communication from the principal. Him he grasped and fairly shook some answers out of him before he let the lad proceed to his destination, which happened to be Miss Bedford's room. The typewritten document was crumpled forgotten in his hand.

"Gloria's father out there" he gasped in a half whisper. "Oh, Miss Bedford, he wants grab Tonio Pondolpho for make fall his Gloria! Oh, Miss Bedford you hide Tonio! You make the lie. He love Gloria like the devil—excuse me, Miss Bedford—but just that way. When mad with any boy for hurt his Gloria, he kill! Oh, Miss Bedford, please hide quick that Tonio Pandolpho! The father of Gloria kill him sure!"

"Oh, no, he won't!" Miss Bedford answered reassuringly. "Gloria's father won't kill Tonio."

By this time Mr. Mendoza was scuffling furiously down the hall. Taking the ever-wondering Tonio by the hand, Miss Bedford walked to meet him.

"Teacher," he bellowed. "Let me to see the boy who hurt so bad my Gloria! Just let me to get my looks on him. I feex him with these hands! I leek him till he seek! seek! seek! Teacher, I will myself feex that boy so he never leek nobody no more!"

"Here he is," quietly answered Miss Bedford.

"Him!" he ejaculated. "Him! Him! No! No! Him too leetle. He cannot be bad and so leetle like that. No! That is not possseble!"

His dignity, however, forbade that he should turn tail without a parting roar.

"Him no bad," he muttered to Miss Bedford in a ponderous aside, "but it good I scare him a leetle."

Then with a counterfeit of his former manner, he bent way over to bring his big black bull head on a level with Tonio's and bellowed:

"You knock over my Gloria? You do that again, I have you arrest! You go to jail! You stay a year! You get very cold! You smell plenty bad! You die!"

Tonio shrank away from that terrible head. Some tears trembled on his long lashes and one little hand reached out for teacher's skirt, but he held his face bravely up to the face of Gloria's father.

"You're sorry you hurt Gloria, aren't you, dear?" prompted Miss Bedford.

"Yes, thir," breathed Tonio.

"And you won't ever do it again, will you?"

"No ma'am."

Suddenly the man perceived a likeness to Gloria in her plump and pretty days before her first terrible fall and he would carry the scaring no further. With a bellowing laugh, almost equally terrifying to Tonio, he patted his head, very softly for such a sledgehammer of a hand and strode away.

A few minutes later the schoolrooms were emptied into the playground. Miss Bedford was on yard duty and Tonio still clung to her skirt. It was time for him to go home but he was afraid of meeting Gloria's father on the sidewalk.

Gloria hopped down in her eagerness.

"Tag! Tag! Let me be it first but don't youse run fast so I can't never ketch youse."

"Why Gloria! you no 'fraid you make the fall down?"

"What I care! Can't grow up no more fancy. So I run, run and what I care!

"But Gloria," persisted a girl. "Ain't it awfully sorry inside to you that you no grow up fancy like us?"

"Yes, big big sorry inside, but the cry no good. And now I have more funs like youse. Run! Run! I falls down now if I wants to!"

Miss Bedford overheard and hugged Tonio.

"You knocked Gloria through a necessary crisis. You did her good, dear."

But Tonio only clung closer to her skirt, his anchor in the inexplicable world of school.

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[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1612 Prairie avenue.

Cultured, a college graduate, and a former high school instructor, Guthrie is charged with having surpassed

Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet in height, and 200 pounds in weight, struck repeatedly at the detective and broke away from him while on

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

First Master of Transportation in America

By Chas. F. Lummis.

A SIXTEENTH-CENTURY RAREY.

REMEMBER Rarey? You ought to—even if you were not born (as I was not) when he woke up the world as it has perhaps never again been awakened by an obscure citizen with no loftier gospel than horses and the humanity of them. Indeed of all American travelers, there is only one other for whom the sedate Old World has sat up to take so serious notice—and this was an equally consummate subjugator, but of much bigger game; and had behind him the power and the glory of the highest office in the world. The two had theories as different as their hobbies. He whom we are in no danger to forget has for creed: "Walk softly and carry a Big Stick." The rubber heels of him still echo along our corridors—so softly stepping! And of the Big Stick there are bumps outside many heads, and inside all.

But Rarey did walk softly, and carried no stick at all. He was no bronco-buster, nor "breaker." He was perhaps the most extraordinary hypnotist that ever laid inevitable eyes upon a horse. The sensation he made throughout the world, the gold medals he acquired from many governments, the new gospel of mastery by gentle patience, which he made so marvelously clear that it has affected the whole attitude of civilization toward the horse ever since—all these derive from his intuition that the excesses and ferocities of an animal are not from Original Sin, nor devilish hatred, but are simply indications of fear; that if a man isn't afraid of them, and is patient enough to teach them not to be afraid of him, he can recover that "dominion of the beasts" which was the very first letter-patent that the Lord gave Adam in the Garden of Eden. (Genesis,I, 26.)

We ought to remember this slender, modest, gentle, humorous American farmer, born in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1328; and only thirty years old when he had conquered Europe and taught the Old World an absolutely new idea as to the most useful of our animal servants and chums. For his soul is marching on. His methods and his thought have changed the fate not only of millions of horses, but (what is far more important,) the temper of millions of men. It was at 12 years old that he began to "break" horses differently from the Ohio habit—by not breaking them at all, but mending them—and in a little while he was in demand not only to tame other people's horses, but as a teacher of trainers. When he went to Europe, after a rapid rise to fame in this country, he won what was much better than fame—he conquered the insular and stupid prejudices of the greatest nation of horse-fanciers. He stood the severest tests not only before royalty, but in public. Queen Victoria, the Czar of Russia, and many other sovereigns gave him such welcome as perhaps was never given any other private citizen; for not only the magic efficiency of his method gratified the wonder-thirst; the principle of it appealed to every generous heart.

His most notorious feat was the absolute taming of Lord Dorchester's famous stallion "Cruiser"—a devil of a horse, if ever there was one; a man-killer and a wrecker, upon whom they had to keep a huge iron muzzle that would have been heavy for a grizzly bear; for whom they had to take off the roof of the building in which he was confined, and lift him out with a derrick, to change his stall. In three hours, Rarey had this demon horse eating out of his hand; and the owner mounted Cruiser's back. As Cruiser was the most famous "outlaw" in all England, this victory was conclusive; but Rarey did equal wonders with equally savage though less famed horses. The Czar of Russia sent to Siberia for the fiercest beast obtainable—and found some that were too fierce for anyone else, but not for Rarey. And so across all Europe, in the presence and actual companionship of crowned heads, and before skeptic multitudes, he trepanned the civilized world with the true joke that a horse isn't such a fool as a fool takes it to be; that it is intelligent and gentle at heart, and more than willing to love its master if it has a master fit to love. If Mr. Rarey had persisted unto the present day, there might be no suffragette movement. He might have made his millions by teaching (via trepan) the equally useful joke that even women would rather eat out of your hand than kick, if they have a reasonable excuse. But Mr. Rarey died untimely (in Cleveland, O., October 4, 1866;) and a brilliant career—of which the last was in government employ as master of inspection of the horses for the Army of the Potomac—came to an end before several such questions which might tax the higher hypnotism if a real Gentler could have the benefit of his genius. An excellent sketch of his life and wonder-workings was printed in Harper's Magazine for April, 1861. Rarey himself published in 1858 a little "Treatise on Horse Taming."

If Rarey had lived in the Middle Ages, and in Europe, his wizardry with beasts would have been held miraculous, and he would have been sainted—which wouldn't have harmed the Calendar at all. While we have no Vatican to canonize such Americans as deserve perpetual candles at the altar of our memory—and while our Hauls of Fame are sad, and our foremost Poet is our hindmost choice—we might possibly put some string upon our finger for the men who change the ideals of man for the better. In any such Temple, where Edison would have his niche as one that conquered physical darkness and broke the back of distance, so the man who taught all tamers that the strongest bit is a velvet one would inevitably enter.

But though Mr. Rarey never heard of him, and was stealing no patent, the very first decades of civilization in the New World were distinguished by a man of fully as great hypnotic power, far more variegated than Rarey's, extending over many times as many years and many times as many beasts (even including unbroken man) and fully as well authenticated—and also garnished with the rich romance of a thousand miracles which belonged to the time and could not help clustering upon a character so extraordinary in the obvious prodigy of gentling brutes that none other could negotiate. This Sixteenth-Century Rarey had no gold medals of crowned heads. There were no newspapers nor magazines to herald him. But he did make a far more important mark on progress; for he was the first man that in the New World ever broke a yoke of oxen and put them to work; the first man that built wheels and wagons and made them busy in the development of American commerce. He was as gentle as Rarey, and tamed more kinds of wild creatures, and made them much more useful to humanity than simply to be exhibits in British horse shows. And when it comes to the most ferocious beast, which devastates the field of life, that devouring lion Hymen—he was in a class by himself. Of all the lives of all the Saints, and the near-



Retrato del Beato Sebastian de Aparizio

SAN SEBASTIAN DE APRARICIO THE SAINTED MULE DRIVER.

Saints, the only one that seems to me anywhere near so human and so fascinating is that of Saint Francis, the foremost gentleman in history, save his master. But the American wonder-worker had the better even of that blest soul of Assisi, both for his more interesting habitat and for his more variegated experience.

No Finishing School for Saints would probably schedule mule-driving, horse-breaking or ox-freighting as a chief requirement of its curriculum. In fact I have been thinking to challenge the most distinguished head of the American army (retired,) long reputed in Arizona as the most perfect persuader of stalled and hopeless mule-trains when their proper teamsters had gone voiceless, to a public contest of Language—in ten-minute rounds, and on behalf of a philanthropy dear to both of us. It may be that with the five other idioms in which mules can hear me, I could make head against his incomparable English. Anyhow, it would be worth the admission—and an endowment sure!

There are needlessly embittered persons who would as little prescribe women as a means to canonization. With them, I could hold no debate—having leaned my equatorial ignorance; equi-distant between the two poles.

But the pioneer freighter of America, and the champion abstainer from that cup which steers and connubiates—he passed successfully the gruelling cross-examination of the Apostolic courts as to both temptations; and the archives prove him to have come through without spot or blemish. He never swore at either of 'em. And he solved the riddle of the Sphynx—"How to be happy though married."

Anyone but the student (whose first lesson, almost, is the hopeless worthlessness of our text-books, all and several, when it comes to the early history of America) will be astonished to learn that this remarkable man—a heroic and historic figure in the early development of the New World, even without the supernatural legends which have grown upon and around his actual achievement—is not mentioned in the Century Dictionary of Names, the Encyclopedia Britannica, nor even in the great Catholic Encyclopedia, nor in any other that I can find. The pioneer freighter of America, the patron saint of the second city of the Mexican republic (and one of the few men ever beatified from America)—one would think he might be included in the weighty tomes which do not fail to inform us of the lineage and achievements of Maud S., Ada Rehan and Tyrus Brainsend Cowdy.

But they don't—and they won't. There is not a text-book anywhere on all this roundish world which has a reasonably decent conspect of the development of transportation, mining, agriculture, or even society, in America; nor of any of the other things to which this article is but a desert direction-post; nor of any other thing connected with the foundations of American life.

Why? Just because our text-books are written by learned closet men who don't know more of America by precept or practice than an owl-generic knows of the Passionate Pilgrim. They do not travel, they do not Dig. They are pleased to think they read—but not one of them knows what to read to be saved. It took God six days to make a world; but Hisarm-chairsupplements make a half-world in a day and a half. Columbus; next day "some Spaniards found something and were cruel to it"—and then Plymouth Rock and the Dawn of History! Even thenceforward, of course they are still wobbly; superior and strangers to the places and peoples they adjudicate without being asked—but after all convinced that they are at last dealing with Real People—and not with the Foreigners who made America.

This is not sarcastic. Like Lord Clive in India I am disposed to marvel at my own moderation. Anyone who had wasted as many years in trying to get at least some help from $100,000 worth of text-books in American history—where of course he expected to have to dig his own trenches, but had a suspicion that he was entitled to find at least the points of the compass in the pretentious works which are sold on the theory that they assist people to knowledge—any such a one, and of less saintly disposition, would by this time doubtless have issued a better Chesterton library of such mild remarks as I did once publish about the Century Dictionary in its relation to everything west of Hoboken and south of the Ohio. More honest work has been done on Egypt and Asia Minor. Outside of Americana, there seem to have been students willing to cross-examine the eyewitnesses, and search the record, instead of going up into the mountains to oracles, or down street to another arm-chair fortune-teller. For light in the Scriptures, we search the old texts and the contemporary pagans. We try to read through them straight for ourselves, and what other people said about them. The pitifulest runt of the day of Abraham is safe in the Concordances and the commentaries; immortal if only because he committed a nuisance.

But of the greatest romance in all the world's history, the longest, the most daring, the most chivalric, the most poetic, and the most scholarly—the finding, the taming, the settling, and the studying of the New World which promptly turned about and stood the Old World upon its head and has since that time absolutely colored every fiber of its business, its scholarship, its politics, its economics, its markets, and even its religion—of all this, it's as much as one's life is worth to try to find out anything about anybody except a few heroes whose names and fames accidentally fell into the hands of some curio-dealer in history. When you recall that the greatest text-book in the world, the Encyclopedia Britannica, does not name the first man who sailed around the world, nor deem it circumnavigation until an Englishman did it a century later; nor the Spaniard who discovered Brazil, nor the one who discovered California, nor those who first found, and colonized within, what is now the United States; and a hundred other omissions as glaring and a hundred histories as untrue as these omissions are inexcusable; and when you recall also that in spite of the sincere labors of men like Winsor, Hodge, Coues and Gilmary Shea and their sort; and notwithstanding the magnificent libraries of Americana at John Carter Brown, in Providence, and the Lenox in New York, and the Ed Ayer Collection in the Newberry in Chicago, and all our encyclopedias and histories, there is far less available to the English-speaking student concerning the early history of America than as to any other comparable topic of study in the whole world's history—then you will, mayhaps, acquit me for a pious wish to bump various heads together until the sparks shall fly to the betterment of students and of patriotism. There are some old fogies who like to study anyhow; and every generous boy and girl loves romance; every generous boy and girl likes to hear of whatever poetry and patriotism there is in our own colonial history—and would be just as glad to learn of the older, bigger, more chivalric, and more brilliant romance which is equally a part of our American heritage. There are various intermittent fevers by various amiable writers to make quick nice books-to-order about pirates or some other episode they can bone bodily from Esquemeling or Dampier or some other easy chronicler of the old days. But of real students of the most studiable topic in past America and

GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who norders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo,

the most interesting novel on all the shelves of human evolution—it is hard to find one.

This is a mighty satisfactory world; and I have but one real grouch against it—namely, that I am not twins. It would do me good—and him good, and the rest good—to put Brother John right to this work and see that he stayed with it throughout his natural life. I would be willing to do the digging for him if he would do the writing—or vice versa—for it is really more fun to dig and find the treasure than it is to call the neighbors to gloat over it when it comes up. I have hunted such kinds of game as adorn the Western Hemisphere, and have the blood to like it. But never have I found better trailing nor more exciting chase than after these very things.

Sebastian de Aparicio was born in 1502 in Gudina, a hamlet of Galicia, Spain, of the dominion of the Counts of Monterey. It was a long time ago. Ferdinand and Isabella, who enabled the New World, and Alexander VI, the Pope who divided it, were still upon their thrones and the Discovery was but ten years old.

Gudina was a village of ranchers and teamsters. Aparicio's parents were "poor but of good life"—Juan de Aparicio and Teresa del Prado, "in which Meadow [Prado] God hid this inestimable treasure." A miracle marked him as a lad. "A cruel pest fell upon the province and was like to devour it." Victims died in a few hours after seizure. The boy succumbed. The pest-house was outside the village; and the laws of quarantine were strictly enforced; but the mother secretly hid him in a deserted house near home, and visited him by night. On the second day he seemed to be dead; and in her grief she hurried home, leaving the door unlatched. A ravening she-wolf pushed open the door; but instead of absorbing the boy, lanced the pestilential swellings with her keen teeth, and licked the wounds until she cured them and the boy got up and shut the door; so the mother found him on the road to recovery when she came to bury him.

Schooling then was for the few; and Aparicio did not learn his letters. But he became proficient with horses and cattle and in the labors of the ranch—a homely education which stood him in good stead in later years. He learned too, that unswerving obedience of the elder days.

When he was about 16, "a tall and ruddy youth, handsome and well-built, graceful and mettlesome as Joseph," he left home to begin his wanderings; on foot, without money, and with only his cape for a shelter. He trudged on until he came to Salamanca. A noble and wealthy widow employed him to freight between her house and ranch, with a yoke of oxen. Here began the first of that extraordinary career as to which his biographers cannot say too much. He had Joseph double-discounted for a mere amateur of continence; for there was a Mrs. Potiphar at every turn; and he was twice married after 60 years; yet he "maintained his virgin chastity unsullied unto death."

The rich widow bade him fetch a candle and unharness her but he gravely reproved her and bade her call the damsels of the house; while he fled for safety and tramped into the province of Andalusia where he found service in the seaport of San Lucar de Barrameda. Here the young daughter of the house besieged him to marry her; and failing of an answer, made a night assault upon him—but he fled from his couch and wandered forth into the night and on to the city of Zafra, in the province of Estremadura. Here in the house of a noble cousin of the Duke of Feria, he got a job with an ox team, freighting cloths to a fulling mill. The inevitable daughter of the house cast eyes upon him, and made advances with a sweet-cake baked by her own fair hands—but strangely enough, became angry when he handed it to one of his oxen.

Though he had maintained his modesty so well in these assaults of the demon (as the chroniclers note them) he realized that for the fatal gift of beauty there was no safety save in flight; and back he wandered to San Lucar. Here he worked as a laborer in the vineyard for little pay; but then was made manager of a farm, and for seven years built up such harvests as the rancho had never seen before. His employers promoted him and gave him the lands, seeds and tools for two fanegas (a little over three acres) of wheat for his own account; and he gathered a great harvest and sent most of the money to his parents; in fact during all his wanderings, he had been supporting the family.

About this time, the bee of "the Indies" (as America was called) began to buzz in his ear. He was offered high inducements to remain upon the ranch, but felt his way was pointed out for him. Before he left, however, there was another proof of his constancy. A young lady of Ayamonte eloped with her lover to be married in San Lucar; but they were closely pursued by angry relatives; and the timid Lochinvar abandoned his novia at the ranch house of Sebastian, who promised to care for her, and did so for forty days, giving her his room while he slept outside the door upon the wintry ground. Constrasting this hero with her recreant lover, the damsel proffered herself in marriage, but Aparicio substituted fatherly advice. In desperation she begged him for the loan of a shirt, "For the love of God, since my clothing was lost on the way." When he drew forth the garment from a chest and turned with it—it was needed! Full of holy indignation, Sebastian flung the garment at his bare temptress with a sermon of modesty, and fled. He was good enough, however, to seek out her parents and secure their pledge of forgiveness first, and their promise to put her in a convent; and then delivered her safe in their hands.

In 1533, being then 31 years old, Sebastian set sail for America. Being a Gallego, his Castilian was crude; and the sailors made all manner of fun of him. But long before the voyage was done, he had conquered all hearts and was a favorite with all, from the Captain down.

Landing at Vera Cruz, he trudged after a few days up that wonderful trail to Puebla de Los Angeles, founded only three years before. In its neighborhood he went to farming; but the returns were not satisfactory; and in a short time he turned his hand to that which is historically his greatest distinction, and of far more import than the miracles attributed to him by subsequent ages. There is no question as to the veracity of this, his material record. He was the first man in the New World to tame and break steers to the yoke, to build wagons and draw them with oxen—the first freighter in the Western Hemisphere, and pioneer in that tremendous overland traffic of which I have written elsewhere. Up to this time, all transportation had been by pack animals; and it caused vast admiration to see this young athlete subject the fiercest cattle and drive them obedient at the head of his huge prairie schooners. He began freighting from Vera Cruz, the port of entry, to Puebla and the City of Mexico, with a whole caravan of his own eight-ox wagons; bringing up from the coast the precious consignments from Spain, and back to the coast the gold and silver of the Mexican mines.

About 1542, after nine years in the vicinity of Puebla, he removed his freighting outfit to the City of Mexico. From that capital, with incredible work, he surveyed and opened a wagon road to Zacatecas, the richest silver mines in the New World. It was indeed a titanic undertaking; but the same magnetism which served him in taming brutes, was also efficacious with wild men. The way was infested with the barbarous "Chichimecs," ferocious and cannibal Indians who spared no traveler. But Sebastian by his diplomacy and fearlessness won their friendship and actually procured them to open the road for him, and for many years he traveled among them not only undisturbed, but helped by them while he brought down long wagon trains of silver ingots from Zacatecas to the capital, and supplies from the capital to the great mining camp. The round trip of about 1000 miles required months; and the teamsters took thier wives and children with them in the huge covered wagons, camping by the way. Likewise many travelers rode with him—as the only conductor immune from Indian attacks.

After ten years of this freighting, he sold his outfit in 1552 and bought a farm near Tlalnepantla a league from the City of Mexico. Here he toiled with his crops for more than twenty years. He had a few Indians to aid him, but always worked for himself, and "irrigated his rancho with the sweat of his face." He acquired a handsome fortune at this; and another from the neighboring cattle ranch which he purchased later. He was Lord Bountiful to all the countryside, supplying the necessities of all—laborers, widows, orphans, and travelers; and was known as "Defender of the Indians." He dowered the three daughters of a neighbor, and upon the father's death, summoned the widow and tore up before her the obligations and notes. He stopped the state carriage of the Chief Justice, who was sending a debtor to prison, and redeemed him with $3000 and supported him in his house for many years. He was chief referee and arbitrator in all neighborhood difficulties; and his word was as good as anyone's bond. He worked as hard, now that he was rich, toiling daily in the fields; and sleeping nightly (as he did all his life) on one little rush mat, or petate. His only food was unleavened cornbread, "with sometimes a little salsa of the fiery chile;" and he ate but once a day. On his lonely journeys he never carried food—trusting God to feed him. It is certified that many a time the angels brought fish and warm bread to him and some hungry comrade in the deep wilderness. Nor did he permit himself wine, save a little, and rarely, in his last years. He never played cards (which the vast abundance of the silver mines made the almost universal custom in those days;) and though a teamster nearly all his life, he never swore. His only secular amusement was throwing the bar, in which he excelled.

At last, at the age of 55, broken with his hardships and self-denials, he began to think to take a wife—but with reservations. A rich neighbor invited him to his house and there offered him his daughter with a dowry of a good farm and $600 in coin. Sebastian gave her $600 as a consolation prize, but would not wed her. Then a poor but honest citizen of the town of Chapultepec proffered him his young daughter without dowry and he accepted. He was now sixty. The young wife played with other children, and was treated by him as she had been a daughter; putting her away to bed and saying his beads and sleeping on his petate, or a bullhide, outside the door. Her aggrieved parents "armed a lawsuit" for they wished an heir in order that they might inherit the fat properties of the good old man. "But God sent a grave sickness which tied the steps of her life, and took her to Himself after about one year of marriage." Sebastian buried her with great ceremony in the convent of Tacuba; and sent her parents $2000 for their mollification.

"Saddened and afflicted by the loss of so good a companion," Aparicio treated of a second marriage. A girl of tender age, Maria Esteban, noble, virtuous, a native of Azcapuzalco, was his choice. But again within a year he was bereft. The girl wife "climbed a tree in the patio to watch for his return from the fields, and when she saw him coming, she hurried to descend, and fell and was gravely injured, from which resulted her death." Again a noble funeral, and again a gift of $2000 to the parents, along with all the jewels and adornment he had given her. The parents and the Father Confessor had complained in this case also of his conjugal inattention; but as the artist shows veraciously, his couch was a bullhide outside the door. He said afterward that he had "brought up two little doves for heaven, pure and white as milk;" and that he had been moved to wedlock not only by the longing for filial companionship, but also that he might teach these young souls the beauty of continence.

It was agreed by the theologians of the day that Adam had dominion over all the beasts so long as he was obedient to God; but that when he rebelled, they rebelled against him. It is the unanimous judgment of his biographers that Aparicio's power over animals was due to his infinite obedience to the Almighty—even as St. Francis had the same mastery for the same reason.

His eloquent advocate, Frai Diego de Leyba 1685,) recounts some of the examples which are fully certified by witnesses in the Apostolic "Process" brought for his canonization:

"Thus Aparicio ordered the oxen and steers which he yoked to his wagons, as if they were capable of reason; and they obeyed him in the same manner. He called them all collectively "Choristers;" but to each one he had given its special name—to one "Cachupin" [which means a Spaniard living in Mexico;] and another "Blanquillo" [Whitey] and another "Aceituno" [Olive] and so on. When he called one, as soon as it heard the echo of his words, it came directly to him, licked his habit, stuck its muzzle and mouth in his sleeve whence it extracted the ears of corn or the pieces of bread which the Man of God was wont to carry for this end. Ordinarily they ate the barley or corn which he gave them in the hollow of his hand, or in the folds of his habit. And if they fought over the food, he hit them with his hand on their muzzles or with his girdle on their heads, and scolded them saying: 'Be quiet there, have sense.' And it was a thing of marvel that, as if they understood, they returned to eating; and having reached what he could, each one went off to let the next one in.

"As he called the oxen and steers 'Choristers,' so the human Choristers of the convent he called 'Novillejos' [little steers] because they were new in the religion; and he loved them with great fondness and used to give them fruit and sweets . . . likewise he used to play bullfight with them, and other child's games, with notable content. One time those who were in the convent of Puebla got together and said to him: 'Aparicio, let's go see the oxen, how they come to you when you call them' and he said: 'Go, get grass, and you will see how they come.' They brought it, and he took them to the corral where the oxen were unyoked, and gave one call 'to the Choristers!' On the instant they all came. Aparicio was giving each one its ration of grass, when two came together to capture a handful, forcing aside the one which should have had it, and attacked it, pressing it fiercely with their horns. Aparicio, seeing the contest, and that one of them was maltreating the other, gave him a yell, saying 'Hello, Pinillo, is that what you have been taught?' It was a notable case, for as soon as they heard his voice, the angry oxen left off the combat and came to Father Sebastian, mooing and licking his hands, to the no small admiration of the surrounding Religious."

One time Aparicio found himself alone in the country when he wished to yoke up the wagons; and having called one ox to put the yoke upon it (as a witness swore who arrived at the time and saw) there came up another, named Pinto, and commenced to lick his habit and to play with him. To which the Father said, "Wait there, Pinto, because you don't have to go with this yoke, but with another." And so the ox stood waiting. Having finished yoking the first one, he said to Pinto. "Come up now, for here is where you have to go pulling." And so Pinto passed up to the other place, very much delighted, and put down his neck that the yoke might be put upon it.

The oldest and wisest of the oxen he called Capitan [Captain,] and the rank was well deserved. "On many occasion," says Father Leyba, "when he found himself alone, he unyoked the oxen and said to Capitan, 'take these Choristers where they can eat, and take care that you be back here in the morning with them.' With this they scattered over the country, but at dawn the ox Capitan, to whom he had intrusted them, went gathering them up and brought them to the indicated spot; and Aparicio proceeded to call them one by one and to yoke them up. Father Frai Sancho de Landa testified under oath that many times when the Servant of God arrived at the monastery of Puebla, and had finished unyoking the oxen, he used to call them by their names and they would come to him in their order; and he would indicate to each one the ration of corn which he was to eat. To one he said 'You who have worked much, eat so many ears;' and to another 'You who have worked less, eat so many.' And each one ate that which was assigned him, without exceeding the limit and without interfering with one another, with so much concert and domesticity as if they were rational beings. Likewise he ordered them that they should do no damage among the growing crops, the which they complied with punctually, and although they wandered days and nights among gardens or fields of corn, they never ate a single ear nor broke a single stock, but only pastured from between the corn the grass or weeds which would not be missed.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Japaneses Tooth Pullers.

[National Magazine:] It is said that professional tooth pullers in Japan formerly trained their fingers and wrists for the work by driving hardwood pegs into soft wood board and pulling them out again until they could extract pegs almost flush with the surface of the board, continuing the training with a hardwood board. It is said that these men often became singularly expert in extracting teeth quickly and with very little injury to the socket and processes.

Recent Cartoons.



Cleveland Plain Dealer





Harper's Weekly



Duluth Herald



"IT'S OUR CANAL!"
Chicago Inter-Ocean



CHAINED
Washington Star

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL."
New York World

[178]

Good Short Stories.

Brief Anecdotes Gathered from Many Sources.

Compiled for The Times.

The Actor's Instinct.

SENATOR TILLMAN was talking about a politician who always keeps himself in the public eye.

"He is as bad," said Senator Tillman, "as poor old Hamlet Binks, who went to Ocean Grove for his vacation, and fell off Ross's pavilion at high tide, and got drowned."

"Poor fellow!" said the reporter. "But how did he happen to fall off?"

"He was trying," said Senator Tillman, "to keep himself in the center of a coastwise steamer's searchlight."

• • •

No Love Left.

"THE late Hubert Latham, as all bachelors pretend to do, scorned marriage." The speaker was a Philadelphia clubman. He resumed:

"I met Latham at Nice during the aviation week in 1910. There were about ten men flying at Nice, and three of them—Chavez, Rolls and Latham—are now dead.

"After the day's meet I would foregather with those splendid young fellows at the Royal Hotel on the Promenade des Anglais. Many were the quips and cracks they would get off at the expense of us middle-aged married men.

"I remember Latham telling about some amateur theatricals he once took part in. He said that one of the performers had to recite a poem, and he did it very poorly, very coldly and unfeelingly.

"So the stage manager took him to task.

"'Here, you,' he said, 'don't you know that's a love poem? Put some ardor into it. Recite it as if you were head over ears in love.'

"'Ah, how can I?' said the other. 'Ain't I married?'"

• • •

A Frost.

DAVID BELASCO was discussing with quaint, cynical humor of the actor's art.

"Bernhardt, I understand," said a banker, "has been known to shed real tears."

"Especially," said Mr. Belasco, "when she's had her own money in the production, and it's been a frost."

• • •

Edison on Cranks.

THOMAS A. EDISON was talking to a reporter about a man who had been called a crank.

"A crank," he said, "is one who differs from the usual run. He may differ by being beneath the usual run, and again he may differ by being above it."

Mr. Edison smiled and added whimsically:

"I suppose a cocoanut would be called a crank if he came rolling in among a colony of peanuts."

• • •

A Gentle Hit.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, at a supper at Mouquin's in New York, told a good story about a dramatic critic.

"The young man," Mr. Davis said, "had roasted an actress dreadfully in his dramatic column. He was introduced to her a few days later, and she said:

"'I think it was real mean of you to roast me like that, especially when you know that I have three children and a husband, who is a dramatic critic, to support.'"

• • •

In the White North.

ADMIRAL PEARY, at a dinner in Washington, told some stories of the Arctic.

"In midsummer weather," said he, "it is a pleasure to think of the snows of the White North.

"A bootmaker, on my return from one of my expeditions, said to me:

"'Commander, how did you like those boots I made for you?'

"'Best I ever tasted,' I replied."

Admiral Peary chuckled and resumed:

"I was once explaining an unsuccessful expedition to a young lady.

"'Yes,' I said, with a sad shake of the head, 'we'd have got two degrees farther north if our dogs hadn't given out.'

"'And those Eskimo dogs,' said the young lady, 'are supposed to be so indefatigable, aren't they?'

"'I was speaking,' I explained, 'from the culinary point of view.'"

Livening Things Up.

MISS CHARLOTTE VAN CORTLANDT NICOLL recently gave in the surf off Long Branch a bathing tea party, a man servant wading out with a boat-shaped floating tea table, perfectly appointed, wherefrom Miss Nicoll and her friends, in four feet of water, partook of buttered toast, caravan tea, muffins, scones and cakes.

Congratulated upon this novel party, Miss Nicoll, who is a sister of De Lancy Nicoll, smiled and said:

"I believe in the hostess who is resourceful—the hostess of Mrs. Blanc's type.

"Mrs. Blanc was giving a tea party on her yacht. The affair, for some reason, was dragging dreadfully. The guests talked of nothing but the weather, and even in this talk there would come long, deathly silences.

"Suddenly Mrs. Blanc, losing her balance, fell heavily against her mother-in-law, who sat beside the low rail, and with a moaning cry the dear old lady went headforemost overboard.

"Of course she was rescued; but afterward Mr. Blanc took Mrs. Blanc privately to task.

"'How clumsy you were,' he said, 'to knock mother into the water like that! I'm afraid she won't care to visit us again in a hurry. You really should be more careful.'

"'Now, George,' said Mrs. Blanc, 'be reasonable. I had to do something. I simply had to. Didn't you see how our party was dragging?'"

• • •

A Gallant Compliment.

ON THE occasion of Richard Harding Davis's recent marriage to Miss Bessie McCoy of "Yama Yama" fame, a compliment was paid to the brilliant author by a colored waiter in New York.

The waiter, an old friend, said to Mr. Davis, with a gallant bow toward his fair bride.

"Mistah Davis, sah, Ah think yo' lady has showed mo' jedgment in her choice than what yo' have."

"How so, Rastus?" said Mr. Davis. "How so?"

The old colored man chuckled and replied:

"Kase it takes penetration, sah, to find out yo' good p'ints, but yo' lady's, sah—"

Another gallant bow.

"Hern can be seen at a glance."

• • •

In the Old Days.

MAYOR HARRISON of Chicago, congratulated on the orderliness of the Windy City under his regime, told a reporter an episode of old Chicago.

"In old Chicago," he said, "a lady was walking on a fashionable boulevard when she dropped her purse.

"A rough behind her picked it up and put it in his pocket.

"'Excuse me, sir,' said the lady, 'but that purse is mine.'

"'Was yours, you mean,' said the rough, as with a loud laugh and a wink at a passing policeman he strode off."

• • •

Artistic Back Chat.

ROBERT HENRI, the noted artist, was talking, at a dinner in New York, about the over-finished and banal work of painters of the Bouguereau type.

"Leighton, the English Bouguereau, met Whistler," said Mr. Henri, "one day in Piccadilly. The two men sauntered through the Burlington Arcade talking art.

"'But, my dear Whistler,' said Leighton, 'you leave your work so rough, so sketchy! My dear Whistler, why do you never finish?'

"Whistler screwed his glass into his eye and gave a fiendish laugh.

"'My dear Leighton,' he said, 'why do you ever begin?'"

• • •

Practical Economy.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, since steel and journalism made him a multimillionaire, has gone in rather heavily for charity.

"But I don't believe in promiscuous charity, which pauperizes," said Mr. Munsey to a New York correspondent. "That sort of charity always makes me think of Aunt Sallie Higgins of my native Mercer.

"Aunt Sallie came to Mercer's Lady Bountiful one day and asked for the loan of a dollar.

"'What do you want a dollar for, Aunt Sallie?' the Lady Bountiful inquired.

"'Please, ma'am,' said Aunt Sallie, 'I'm goin' to git married.'

"'But if your man hasn't even a dollar to pay for the marriage license, how will the pair of you get along?'

"'Well, ma'am,' said Aunt Sallie, 'tomorrow's your birthday, and we're both comin' to your picnic in the birchwoods. You always give us somethin' to take home from your birthday picnic, and the day after there's your usual free basket distribution for the unemployed. That'll keep us a week easy, and by that time Joe and me'll be on our feet, mebbe.'"

• • •

A Delicate Job.

SENATOR ROOT, apropos of the dispute with Great Britain over the Panama Canal tolls, said the other day:

"It will take a diplomat, a real diplomat, to settle this question. A real diplomat, you know, is a man who can stretch hands across the sea without putting his foot in it."

• • •

He Can't Forget.

A MUSICIAN, seated far out on a wind-swept pier at Atlantic City, was telling stories about composers.

"Dr. Richard Strauss," he said, "visited America before he achieved world fame, and the sapient, cocksure critics of New York were very hard on him. In fact, they were so hard on him that Dr. Strauss has not yet either forgotten or forgiven them. The wound is still raw. It still bleeds."

The musician, regarding with an absent smile the slow, lazy, graceful dives of a school of porpoises in the tumbling blue water, continued:

"I had the honor last year of attending one of Dr. Strauss's rehearsals in Munich. It was a new symphony, very beautiful, but very bizarre. In the middle of it the composer rapped his desk impatiently and called to the double bassoon:

"'Why don't you play the F sharp that is marked?'

"The bassoon, a bull-headed sort of fellow, answered:

"'Because it would sound wrong, that is why.'

"Dr. Strauss gave a harsh laugh and shouted:

"'Himmel! Are you a New York critic in disguise?'"

• • •

Man, Poor Man.

MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT said to a New York reporter the other day:

"Anti-suffragists fear that all kinds of abuses will come in with the universal ballot. There's a story illustrative of their point of view.

"It's a story about a woman's club. The club telephone bell rang, and the porter answered it.

"'Hello?' she said. 'Who's there?'

"'This is Mr. Hattie Williams,' a male voice replied. 'Is my wife, Mrs. Hattie Smith Williams, there?'

"'No; good-by,' was the prompt and curt reply.

"'But how do you know?' protested Mr. Smith Williams. 'You haven't had the time to make a search.'

"'No need to make a search, sir,' said the porter. 'Nobody's wife is ever here. Rule of the club.'"

• • •

Superfluous Wealth.

WOODROW WILSON, at a dinner at Spring Lake, said of the multimillionaire:

"After all, most of his wealth is superfluous. When I think of a multimillionaire's millions I am reminded of a story about Gobsa Golde.

"'I have four English men servants,' said Gobsa Golde, on the terrace of his marble cottage at Newport—'four English men servants whose sole duty it is to look after my sea bathing.'

"He cleared his throat pompously and continued:

"'The first has charge of my bathing suits, the second takes care of the bath-houses and the showers, and the third, in a small boat, acts as a kind of life guard to me.'

"'But the fourth—what does the fourth do?' a listener asked.

"'Oh, he takes my bath. Sea bathing always has a depressing effect on my heart.'"

• • •

Beyond Even Him.

THE baseball reporter's English is weird and wonderful, and apropos of it there is a story about the great Ty Cobb.

In a New York hotel two college professors watched Ty Cobb bent over a newspaper.

"Look at the poor fellow's frowns and mutterings," said the first professor, "with that journal."

"Yes," said the other, "he can't make it out, you know."

"Can't make it out, eh? Can't even read! These baseball players! I knew they were an uneducated lot."

"Oh," said the other, "Ty's educated all right enough; but that's the baseball page he's got there."

• • •

His Weapon.

E. TROWBRIDGE DANA, grandson of the poet Longfellow, who was recently married in Cambridge with a beautiful ritual of his own composition, said the other day to a reporter:

"If all couples gave to marriage the profound thought and reverence that my wife and I give to it there would be fewer mismatings.

"The average married pair, it sometimes seems to me, are like the Binkses.

"'Pa,' said little Tommy Binks one day, 'what's a weapon?'

"'A weapon, my son,' Binks answered, 'is something to fight with.'

"'Then, pa,' said little Tommy, 'is ma your weapon?'"

• • •

No Idea of Honor.

MRS. PERCY V. PENNYBACKER, the new president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, said in San Francisco of the "new woman":

"My type of new woman has a high sense of honor, a manly sense of honor. She isn't like a certain old-fashioned type of woman who does dishonorable things without the least notion of their being so.

"A woman of this type was playing bridge. Her partner passed the make to her, and she made it diamonds; but her hand, on being put down, was found to contain only two diamonds, both very low cards.

"'What on earth induced you to go diamonds on such a hand as that?' her partner asked.

"'It's your fault,' she answered petulantly. 'Why did you twiddle your diamond ring?'"

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1612 Prairie avenue.

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Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

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"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

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"He would if he drank cham-

at Matteawan.

"Death Make Cowards."

ONSCIENCE IS HIS NEMESIS

ounds Him to Cover Afte Flight of Years.

oonshiner of Carolinas Give Himself Up.

nfesses to a Killing, b Claims Self-defense.

ig Bob" Snipes, who used to r till in the North Carolina mou s, knew that the police authoriti en't trailing him, but couldn't flight and became a fugitive en years. Last night he surre d at the police station for ng of John Britton on the Yell trail in Burt county, North Car The crime, he said, was co ed in self-defense on Septemb 1901.

nder the name of C. R. Snipes eld in the City Jail until wo ceived from the Burt county a ities. He calls himself "Big Bo says he "was a sort of a bad ma the mountains, running a brand known by most everybody clearings."

om the date of the alleged ki e has been a fugitive. First to the brush, then to Alabam to New Orleans, went to Col where he was a mail driver f ars, and then to Los Angeles, H ned to New Orleans and took jump back to North Carolina. the authorities were trailing hi atisfied himself they weren't, b went again. He has been angeles three weeks, working as

knew I wasn't being trailed d Detective Tom Beigler, "b couldn't get it out of my hea ther were after me. Even afte back there to find out wh were doing about capturing m eemed they were making no a I still kept jumping from tow n to keep away from the politi ailed this fellow Britton in Wa . Two of us were comin the Yellow Gap trail. W d at the Franklin House, seve out of Morganton—my cousi —and we met Britton and of his. I had some of my ow with me. I wanted everybod ple it. All did. Then thi n—I think his name was Bi started to black my eye. illing to batter my fist up o I did. Then Britton stepped ved us. He pulled a knife an I would have to step over body if I wanted to beat hi . He started to carve me stopped him with a 38-caliber r. He was a friend of mine

n "Big Bob" walked into the yawned and stretched himself I'm going to get a good sleep at last," he said.

IS STILL NECESSARY.

Cannot Wholly Replace th ial Product for a Satisfactor ding Material.

Woodworker:] The substitu other material for wood is al and even in factory and work has progressed so far ctically no concerted effort study or to advertise the du qualities of wood. Now, how country seems to be waking beginning to investigate this

are really more desirable about wood than undesirable There is a striking instance in of the railway tie, illustrat rtain property of wood that attention until time told the Steel, concrete and various bstitutes were offered and pu being heralded as the great the future. But it was found e things were lacking in cer tioning qualities possessed by nsequently they were not as actual service as the wooden

have been a number of expe in connection with metal nd tubular parts of wagons icles made of metal instead The claim of greater and wearing qualities was without question, because re impressed with the idea

DER A CRUI TO NICA

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELES

INGTON BUREAU OF THE ER, Aug. 2.—[Special Dis h.] As a precautionary the Department of State to ed that the Navy Depart d the cruiser Tacoma to on the east coast of Nic protect American interests at that the revolution insti ga. Mena, the former Min ar and Navy, may assume proportions.

f the officials of the State t have been inclined to look uprising in Managua with h, believing President Diaz himself master of the situ order directing naval pre regarded as an indication epartment is not inclined nances and wishes to be r any crisis that may arise. , is now in Guantanamo a two days' cruise from will sail at

GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who norders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due there next Monday and will try to communicate with Managua to allow Minister Weitzel to



Suits and suitors, bathi on the oc

Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 35 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 6%, the bonds now figure out about 93, and the old stock 1¾. The bonds sold down to 92 and the stock to 75 cents per share during 1912.

"The rapidity with which Ray Consolidated and Chino have been developed to the point of becoming important factors in the copper producing industry has been one of the conspicuous achievements of the new "porphyry ers." From an output of 174,000 pounds in April, 1911, Ray has now climbed to the 2,000,000 pound a month class, while each succeeding month marks a new high output for Chino. Again, from an initial extraction of copper from the ore of 59 per cent. at the start, Ray is now recovering over 70 per cent., while Chino has advanced in a few months from 63 per cent. (on the carbonate ores) from 61 per cent.

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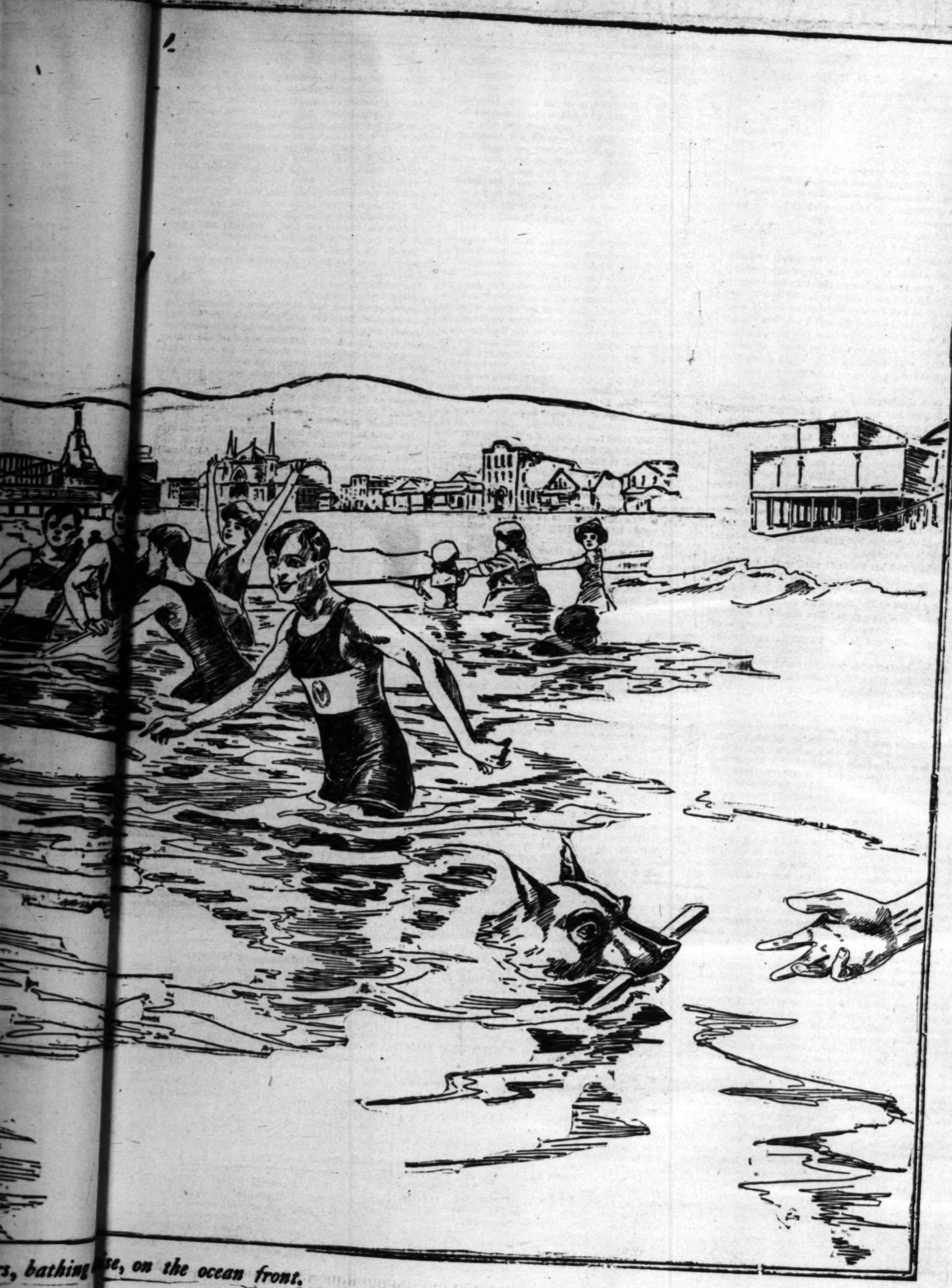
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s, bathing suit, on the ocean front.

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"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

"He would if he drank [illegible]

Sudden Awakening of Anemone Ferrel.

By Myra Nye.

BLOSSOMS AND BURGLARS.

"HAS Mr. Ferrel come in, Parker?"

"No, madam, he has not arrived."

"Very well, you need not wait for him. No, I will take my wrap upstairs," as the servant made a movement to assist her. "See that the lights are properly arranged before you go."

She was on the first landing of the stairs when she turned to ask: "Jeanette hasn't returned, has she?"

Mrs. Ferrel had aroused the dignified man servant to some show of interest, for he answered with more than his usual respectful assent or dissent.

"She is coming tomorrow, Mrs. Ferrell. She wrote me a letter and said I was to tell you."

Dainty Mademoiselle Jeanette's return was evidently of more importance to him than the coming of his master. It was also of some slight consequence to Anemone Ferrel that her maid was not to be with her, for she was tired and dreaded the task of putting away her garments in their proper places. Then, too, she felt half afraid to be alone so far from the servants, who were asleep in a remote part of the house—all except Parker, and he soon would be if she could judge from his sleepy looks when he opened the door for her.

She had no sooner crossed the threshold of her room, however, than she forgot all her fears. A little cry of delight fell from her lips. She had entered fairyland. All the lights were on, about her full cheval glass they gleamed in double beauty, in the center of the room their radiance was softened by cut-glass globes. And everywhere were flowers. Such a wealth of them! On the table and mantel were her favorite roses and English violets; on her dresser was a large bowl of pure white orchids and purple pansies. Anemone put her face down to them and felt with exquisite delight their cool petals against her cheeks. When she raised her head there was a thoughtfulness in her eyes that gradually became a look of pained sadness.

Slowly she lifted her hands to unclasp the long cloak of silver fox, it fell upon a divan near with a rustling of its silken lining which half startled her, for she fancied she heard at the same time the quiet swing of a door in the adjoining room. She stood for a moment in the attitude of listening, but when no further sound was heard she turned to the mirror to unfasten her jewels.

As she proceeded with her undressing she resumed the thoughts that this gift of flowers upon her wedding anniversary had awakened. Was she indeed to blame for the growing misery in her heart, and for the troubled look that sometimes came to David's eyes when he was with her? Anemone's was a nature that could take but little joy in being loved; she would gladly return measure for measure, but always there came between her and her husband the image of that former lover. David had always known; she had told him frankly that there was little she could bring him as his wife.

"I understand, Anemone," he said; "I know you do not love me now, but such love as I have for you cannot but bring love in return. Some day, dear, your heart's best treasure will be all mine."

Then again on their wedding night he had said: "If at the end of two years you do not say to me, 'I love you,' then, and not till then, will I despair."

The little ormulu clock on the mantel chimed out eleven strokes, and Anemone said to herself: "Only one hour remains of the two years, and I am not likely to say it now; nor is he with me to hear me if I would." Yet she could easily imagine his happiness if she had said: "Do not go, stay with me tonight." Rather she had urged him to attend the association dinner, and she herself had not dined at home.

Mechanically she proceeded with her disrobing, until at last she had slipped out of the glistening satin gown. As she stood there, the flowers seemed more than ever a fitting background for her, the fairest of them all. The delicate, but perfectly formed neck and shoulders bespoke her youth and were rivaled in their beauty only by the strong sweet curves of cheek and chin. Her lovely eyes seemed darker in contrast to the yellow hair coiled about her shapely head, whose natural contour was unburdened and unharassed by any strange device of fashion.

At the sight of her thus the man who had been watching her from behind the portieres of her husband's room pressed his ugly face nearer. All unconscious of his presence, Anemone advanced between the portieres, the swish of her petticoat covering the noise of the man's retreat to the hall. She stood for a moment enjoying the cooler air and feeling the influence of the room, whose orderliness and artistic furnishings reminded her of the manliness of the owner.

There was a delicious woody odor that appealed to her after the lavish wealth of hothouse scents which she had been breathing in her own room. On a polished table, reflected in its shining depths, was a vase of anemones, gathered that afternoon. The charm of the delicate wind flowers stole into their namesake's heart; and tears that the other blossoms had not caused to flow sprang to her eyes. Almost they awakened in her the desire to say to David, "I love you," but too tenaciously did her memory cling to the lover of five years ago.

She had been romantic in those girlish days, and when she met this man who had made known his love to her, she thought she had found some one who more than surpassed her ideal. She could not understand why he had left her so readily when her father, most heartlessly as it seemed to Anemone, sent Jack away. But she cherished in her heart the memory of those brief days, and over and over she heard his parting words: "I shall always be true to you. My only aim in life now will be to make a name for myself. Some day you will be proud that you once knew me." And she had believed him.

Anemone returned to her room. In a few moments her head was on the pillow, and her eyes, still thoughtful, gazed out into the darkness, the gloom of which was only half dispelled by one light left burning. She was too tired to think more tonight, she was too tired even to thank her husband for his gifts. Tomorrow she could do it better. She must be asleep when he came; but even then there were footsteps on the stairs. She closed her eyes and waited for the door to open; the steps came nearer. Very quiet they were on the thick carpet. She stirred uneasily, for he had walked directly to her bed and she felt that he was looking at her. Unable to feign sleep any longer, her eyes opened. With one scream of terror she sprang forward, only to be forced back again by a man's hand upon her throat. He was masked, and in his other hand was a revolver which he held against her forehead.

She still continued to cry out in a stifled manner, when another man, also masked, walked into the room. He scarcely glanced at them as he said rather scornfully:

"So that's the way you manage the ladies, is it? Let me tell you right here, Jim, you're not on to your job. Fact is, I think you would be of more assistance down in the dining-room. I think I can do this dainty task by myself. The lady will be so polite as to refrain from interrupting me by loud talking. I think she will believe me when I tell her my little gun is as heavy as yours. Now go, Jim. Don't stand there like a statue. Those two little ones in the library are all we need; go down the same way you came up and get them. They are not in our line, but they will do—we are early and can make a big haul."

The man addressed seemed to be an inferior partner in this business undertaking, and obeyed without a word.

Anemone breathed more easily when he had gone; but it was as though her heart's stifling throbs would complete the work the ruffian's hands upon her throat had begun.

The second comer went about his work with celerity, opening drawers with remarkable ease, and separating those things which he deemed worthy from others which he carelessly tossed back or dropped upon the floor. At last he was nearly satisfied in his vandalism, and came back to the toilette table where he had begun.

All Anemone's jewels and adornments, so dear to a woman's heart, lay in a little pile; their cases the man had thrown aside. There remained only one little faded jewel box in the upper drawer; surely he would leave that! Its contents were so worthless to him, so precious to Anemone, whose whole attention was fixed upon him. But no, he drew it out and looked at it closely. He was longer with it than he had been with anything else. It seemed hours to Anemone until he pressed the snap and the lid flew up. An exclamation fell from his lips, as he held up an old-fashioned locket and a forget-me-not ring, both upon the same chain. Another moment passed, and Anemone heard quite distinctly a deep sigh. The man did not turn to look at her, but he peered into the glass where he could dimly see her reflection.

"So it is you I am robbing!" he said. "Mrs. Ferrel—Anemone Ferrel—a prettier sounding name than Anemone Williams would have been. You need not lie there trembling for fear of me. I shall not even turn to look at you. You are in the dark; I can not tell if marriage has changed you. Am I changed? Do you know who I am?" He pulled off his mask and pressed his face close to the glass, so that the light fell full upon his countenance. A low cry escaped Anemone.

"Oh, then you have not forgotten," he said.

She could have laughed aloud in hysterical amusement to think that at last she saw again the man to whom she had once given her love. Yes, he had changed, but not so much that she could not see the old Jack Williams. She listened with intensity to what he was saying.

"I rather guess when you married your wealthy husband your father more than got back the money he paid me to go away. Well, if this locket had not been my mother's as well as yours, I could not do it, but—Anemone, I'm not going to take your things, after all—none of them except the locket. The ring I gave you, you still may keep. By its presence here I know you remember as you said you would when last I saw you."

That parting scene was recalled to Anemone, and again a wild desire to laugh possessed her when she thought of the incongruous words: "Some day you will be proud that you once knew me." Proud to have as an old-time lover, a burglar so well versed in his craft as this one! By this time the man had put the locket into his pocket, and its good influence seemed to wane.

"The fellows downstairs will think I am an old fool, but I'm sure they will agree that you can't very well rob an old sweetheart—unless it be of a kiss."

Anemone shuddered. Just then a low, peculiar whistle was heard from beneath the porte-cochere. Immediately it was answered by one of the men in the dining-room. Forgetting for the moment the theft he had intended, Williams made a quick movement toward the door. There he hesitated and half turned back, but again the warning whistle sounded. There was a commotion downstairs in the hall, some one had entered. Williams hurried again to the door and flung it wide open. He saw some one rushing up the stairs. He raised his revolver and fired. Anemone was transfixed with terror—this time not for herself.

"David! Oh, David!" she cried, but the bullet passed harmlessly over her husband's head and sank into the oak of a wall panel.

The burglar turned back and almost with one bound vanished beyond the portieres. His only way of escape was through an open window. Anemone heard him drop to the ground from the porte-cochere as her husband entered. She was so overcome with excitement she could only point in the direction the thief had taken. He was just reaching the border of the lawn when David Ferrel saw him through the window. A neighboring electric light enabled him to see the man distinctly as he vaulted the low wall, where he landed in a street at right angles to the avenue. An automobile awaited him, and David knew that pursuit was useless. He returned to Anemone.

He found her standing in the middle of the room, pale as her gown, but quite composed.

"Oh, this is horrible! You alone, and frightened! Parker telephoned. I came quickly with policemen. They are downstairs. The burglar can have taken very little; there are heaps of things on the dining-room table. But tell me, Anemone, you are not hurt."

"No, David, that is—nothing but my pride." He laughed, a trifle unsteady.

"It need not hurt your pride that you were afraid, dear."

"It is not that. I have something to tell you, David. I want to tell you soon—before the clock strikes twelve. First please tell those men downstairs to go away. They make more noise than ten burglars."

"But," her husband remonstrated, "they want to do all they can to capture the thieves."

"I know, David, but they cannot get them then; they have gone. Besides, the burglar who was working here was generous to me." She laughed again. "I can afford to be generous in return. I am sure I do not want him. Please go, David, I think you will like what I have to tell you."

Quite mystified by her manner, he nevertheless did as she asked. When he returned she was standing watching the clock; just as he entered the room it struck its warning little click before striking the hour. He went to him, and taking his hands in hers, drew him toward her.

"Two years ago tonight, David, you said that at the end of two years you would quite despair if your love did not win mine in return. Today, and other days, you have had no reason to believe the words you longed to hear would ever be spoken by me. The two years are almost ended, dear, and tonight the burglar and blossoms have brought two messages to me.

"The man who was in this room, whose face I saw distinctly, was my old lover, Jack Williams. Do you wonder that the pathetic remnants of love I cherished for him died a natural death? In its place, dear David, a perfect flower of love everlasting has blossomed—a flower of love for you. Oh, David, are you not glad?"

Upon her face was a new light, the realisation of a great love. The now quiet night was all about them like a benison, and in silence they clung together.

The Rothschilds as Writers.

[London Chronicle:] Although literature has not produced a millionaire, several millionaires have produced literature. The Rothschilds alone have between them written enough books to fill a good sized shelf. The most prolific writer of the family is Dr. Henri Rothschild. Besides "La Rampe," just produced at the Little Theater, this versatile plutocrat is responsible for several medical works and about half a dozen text books, including some interesting "Notes sur l'Angleterre."

The best history of the French postal service is by Baron Arthur de Rothschild and Baron James, the late head of the French branch, wrote a number of bibliographical works. Lord Rothschild's eldest son has issued several sumptuous volumes on birds and beasts, and J. A. de Rothschild is the author of "Shakespeare and His Day."

Paternal Pride.

[Mack's National Monthly:] An aged veteran of the Civil War stood watching the Fourth of July parade, and as a company of the Cuban war soldiers passed he turned and said proudly to a companion. "See, every single one of those fellows is out of step except my son John."

Lionel's Engagement. By Harry Cowell.

HOW THE VOW WAS KEPT.

IT WAS in the midst of one of those awkward silences that fall on even the best-appointed dinner tables that little 12-year-old Flossie Hyde, daughter of the house, lifted up her voice and said:

"Leo's going to wait for me until I'm grown up."

Her father frowned.

"Mr. Latouche, dear," her mother corrected, and tried to keep a straight face. Failing in this, she first smiled indulgently, and then laughed outright.

"Now, mamma, you mustn't laugh. He is so. Aren't you?"

"I am," declared Mr. Latouche, solemnly.

"Till I'm 18."

"Yes."

"Cross your heart?"

"Cross my heart," the man said, and cross his heart he did.

"See, mamma!" cried the child, triumphantly.

Lionel Latouche was a man of letters. So said the critics, and the acts of the public spoke the same thing louder than the critics' words. Though but three and twenty, he had served the Muse seven long years, having learned his trade in a newspaper office under his father's terrible blue pencil. His novel, if not a thing of beauty, was, like himself, original, magnetic, irresistibly human. The great literary secret of transferring personal charm to paper was his. In short, the book was a success, and the writer, in fact as well as in name, a young lion.

As such, he found himself, while on a few days' visit to San Francisco, the guest of Mrs. Huntly Hyde, wife of a retired merchant.

Florence Hyde had a genuine passion for lions, in which her husband indulged her to the top of her bent. For, although he did not like his wife's pets over-much, he had no fear of them at all. His one rival in her heart, as he well knew, was Flossie; and the twelve years of their daughter's life had seen the green-eyed monster grow domesticated, harmless as the Persian cat on the hearth rug.

Lionel had chanced to arrive at the Hyde mansion on the morning of Flossie's birthday, and, as it fell out, it was she, not her mother, who had met him in the hallway. At once she had taken possession of him, he nothing loath, for, like many a greater artist, the young lion was at heart a child, and played with children instead of playing at play with them. It had exactly suited his mood to find the house given over to informality, and his real hostess, not a "huntress," but a lovely child. In ten minutes he had made himself at home, and was romping to his heart's content—and another's. Thus Mrs. Hyde had come upon him, lionized him, and left him. By lunch time he had heard all the news: how Flossie had herself ordered all the cakes, candies, ice cream, and other good things for the children's party in the afternoon; how in the evening was to have been a playlet, "The Sleeping Princess," with Who-do-you-think? in the title role—only the prince at the last moment had gone and got the old mumps, and co—— "And so," Lionel had concluded, "the fairies sent me in the very nick of time to take his place. Now you just go to sleep and see how nicely I can wake you up."

Oh, but it would have to be done the way it was in the book.

Very well, he would make love by the book. It was his forte.

Goody—goody! Mamma must be told at once; but—but the prince's clothes would be ever so much too small.

Had a certain little lady read Cinderella, and not learned what costumers the fairies are? A prince in dress, word, and deed, would most assuredly be forthcoming by 8:30 p.m., the mumps to the contrary notwithstanding.

So, after all, there would be the private theatricals, and then, to wind up with, a ball for the big folks, and the princess might stay up and dance with the prince until the clock struck an hour for every year she was old—mamma had promised.

If she were only 18 instead of 12 he could really and truly marry her, couldn't he?

Not a doubt of it.

Well, would he wait for her?

To be sure, he would.

Honest Indian?

Honest Indian! Better still, the word of a prince!

The word of a prince, given in private, publicly confirmed by the crossing of a prince's heart—what more could any one ask? Thus it was that, wiser than many a woman twice her age, Flossie let her betrothed eat his dinner in peace.

Dinner over, little Twelve-year-old donned her princess's robes, and made herself ready against the great awakening.

What an awakening was that! Love by the book? Not a bit of it. Yet no one—not even the prince himself, at the time—dreamed of its not being by the book. Such a little actress the guests had never before seen!

"An Anglo-Saxon Sarah Bernhardt," said one, a widow of 30 (not men but years,) as she hugged Flossie and looked at Lionel.

Lionel, returning the look, saw that she was very beautiful. Being an artist, he loved beauty, even the beauty of this world, and so put himself down for half a dozen dances.

The prince and princess opened the ball; then, the awakened one sat in a corner, ever so still, as if yet asleep, and watched her awakener and the beautiful widow waltz together.

Midnight and her mother found the princess at her strange vigil. She let herself be put to bed as if she was in very truth the tired child she seemed. Mrs. Hyde tucked her in, kissed her on the brow, and left her to darkness and long thoughts.

Dim, but none too religious, was the light in the corridor at the top of the great stairway, far from enough to satisfy Mrs. Grundy, barely sufficient, indeed, to allow the hostess to make out the forms of two dancers seated on the steps, a sight which caused her to return to the ballroom by another way.

Discretion is often the better part of hospitality; but Lionel, who had seen Mrs. Hyde turn on her heel, would have been glad had she been less discreet. The widow was making love to him by the book, and he did not like it. It bored him, but he suffered it, keeping the while an eye on the passage. All at once he started.

"A ghost!" his partner asked, in mock affright.

"A ghost," he answered, "and one come to haunt me. It must be midnight already. What a shame!"

"Isn't it!" cooed the widow, making a little nestling movement. As she spoke, the music started up, and they went downstairs.

Lionel returned alone. The ghost sat in his place on the steps, sobbing. He knelt at her little bare feet.

"Why, child, whatever is the matter?" he asked contritely, well knowing what it was. "You'll catch your death of cold!"

"You only danced with me once."

"I'm sorry."

"Are you going to marry her?"

"Who?"

"The one you danced with all the time."

"No, indeed!"

"And you will wait for me?"

"Of course, I will."

"Say: 'Hope to die if I don't.'"

"Hope to die if I don't. Now, run off to bed."

Ghost-like, the child vanished in the dimness of the corridor, leaving Lionel to wonder if the whole thing had not been a dream.

Twice more that night he danced with the widow. Not for worlds, however, would he have breathed to her a word of his adventure.

Later on, the guest of the evening sat out a lancers with his hostess, and, as evidence of his genius, told her he thought he'd better sleep at his hotel, as he had to be off the first thing in the morning to Los Angeles. He was on his way there, to visit an uncle. Nice place, Los Angeles, he'd heard. Silence, broken from time to time by commonplace speech—that was all. Not a single epigram for her book; not even one leonine word. He was among the first to go.

On his way home to New York, Lionel spent a week in the city of St. Francis without calling on the Hydes. Wise omission; for during his brief absence the local world of letters had supplied Dianas of the drawing-room with a new quarry, whose magnificent savage roar and primitive shagginess made the hunt all-absorbing. In the West, Lionel was no longer big game, but, as it were, a lamb.

Time went by, and with it change; so that the year set for the fulfilling of his vow found the ex-lion with three more novels to his credit, a play, a slim volume of verse, the fortune of the Los Angeles uncle, and a pointed beard which was supposed to make him look like some noted Frenchman or other.

As if a veritable Parisian, Lionel loved the street, had eyes and ears ever sympathetically open to its eternal comedy. Not least of his delights was to watch children at play. But he never played with them now.

One morning he overheard a lovely child of 12 put her playmate upon oath, thus: "Honest Indian! Cross your heart! Hope to die if you don't!" and he went on his way, his heart rather than his head crowded with memories.

It was in San Francisco, he was sure of that; but the name he couldn't recall for the life of him. Yes, without realizing it, he had kept his promise; he had waited for her. The one thing he lacked—to him it was everything—was love such as hers, a child's love come of age; love simple, beautiful, unsophisticated. He would go to her at once. Perhaps, however, she was married (here he frowned;) dead, maybe (here he looked sad.) No; she was alive and waited for him, as he for her!

All day long, her name hovered about him like a spirit, just out of his reach. A dozen times and more he called himself a fool, laughed this ridiculous love to scorn, showed it, so to speak, the door of his mind. That very night, however, he was going westward sixty miles an hour, overjoyed to think that he still had time, and to spare, in which to keep a vow idly made, forgotten for nearly six years. The date had been easy to fix. Her birthday was also his. Well he remembered her glee upon learning that fact.

From time to time, during the first two days of the journey, Lionel Latouche held himself up to ridicule. At such moments, had his uncle been alive, self-love would undoubtedly have made use of the fact to save the situation from utter absurdity. As it was, it looked to Lake Tahoe, the Big Trees, Yosemite, to come, if necessary, to the rescue. From the third day on, dead earnestness, with never a smile to relieve it, set in. By this time the lover had fully persuaded himself that it was in truth she, his little princess grown up, and no abstract woman with the heart of a child, for whom he had waited. A delay of twenty-four hours drove him almost frantic. He began counting the miles, timing the speed of the train, plying the conductor with questions. He thought seriously of engaging a special. He had himself shaved smooth. Thus had she seen him, loved him thus.

Noon of his nine-and-twentieth birthday, Flossie's eighteenth, saw Lionel in San Francisco, standing at the door of a mansion on Pacific avenue, a name on the tip of his tongue; before him, a butler mystified by his prolonged silence.

"Whom did you wish to see, sir?"

"Mrs.—Mrs.—— Your mistress. Is she in?"

"Miss Flossie, sir?"

"Flossie! Yes, yes; that's it! No—I mean Mrs.——?"

"Mrs. Hyde?"

"Hyde, of course—Mrs. Hyde."

"Why, she's been dead these five years, sir."

"Dead? You don't mean to say!"

"Yes, sir. Would you care to see Mr. Hyde, sir?"

As Lionel fumbled in his pockets for a card case that was in New York, Mr. Hyde himself appeared on the scene. "Well, sir. What can I do for you?" he asked idly, as he took the man of letters for a book agent.

Somehow, to tell his business then and there seemed to Lionel entirely out of the question. A mighty desire to run away took possession of him. Nevertheless, he stood still, a frozen thing, incapable of speech.

"Well, sir?" Mr. Hyde repeated.

"I—you—you don't remember me, I see," Lionel stammered. "I have only just this moment learned the sad news of Mrs. Hyde's death."

"Oh, one of poor Florrie's friends!" Mr. Hyde mumbled to himself; then added mechanically: "Come in, sir; come in."

"Yes," said Lionel, in answer to the soliloquy—the invitation he ignored. "I once spent a whole day with you. Don't you remember?"

The old man shook his head. "There were so many of you," he said, and smiled strangely.

"It was exactly six years ago," Lionel went on, "your daughter's birthday."

Mr. Hyde was silent.

"How is she?" the lover ventured.

"About the same, thank you," said Mr. Hyde wearily, making a movement as if to close the door.

Thus dismissed, Lionel turned away and stumbled down the steps, so hastily, so blindly, that he ran into the arms of a man—unmistakably a doctor—coming up them. The shock brought him to his senses. "Your patient upstairs," he began huskily, after having muttered an apology, "tell me, what is the matter with her?"

"That," said the physician, with a modesty that suited well his gray hairs, "is more than I can do." Then, catching sight of Mr. Hyde, he hastened up the steps.

Lionel walked the streets in a daze. Never before had the difference between dream and reality been brought home to him with such cruel force. Flossie was evidently ill—perhaps unto death. The tone of Mr. Hyde's "About the same, thank you," had been utterly hopeless. In fancy, however, her lover's disenchanted eyes saw her well, a fashionable young lady, meeting him, not rudely, as Mr. Hyde had done, but with the politeness due an old friend of her mother's, one of the "many" forgotten of her father.

Late in the afternoon Lionel bought a ticket to New York. As he crossed the bay to Oakland, the sun was disappearing through the Golden Gate. The beauty of the scene hurt him. The resplendent water invited him to drown. He was now in as great a fever to get East as he had been to get West.

The starting of the double-header brought about a revulsion of feeling. On an impulse, he swung off the moving train and, as one in a dream, watched it pull out, smiling wanly at the thought of his baggage.

During the return trip to San Francisco he made up his mind that, come what might, he would keep his vow to the letter.

Accordingly, about 8:30 o'clock, he stood once more at the front door of the Hyde mansion, his thumb on the button of the electric bell. As he hesitated, the sound of funereal footsteps dragging wearily across the hallway fell chill upon his ear, upon his heart, causing him to glide down the stairs, leaving the button unpressed.

A mind divided against itself consumed an hour. Nine-thirty was too late to make a formal call, especially at a house of sickness. Midnight, however, would see his promise broken, unless——

Twenty times and more Lionel stood with his thumb on the fateful button, only to leave it, on second thoughts, unpressed.

At last, there were, so his watch informed him, but ten minutes left in which to keep his vow. Tomorrow would not do. Now or never that button must be pressed. Resolutely he strode up the steps, and stood, his thumb in place, irresolute as before.

All at once, out of nowhere sprang two lovelorn cats,

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 29.]

Miss Priscilla and the Groopy Club.

By Richard Spillane.

HOW SHE REVIVED IT.

WHEN the members of the House Committee of the Automobile Country Club met once a month it was a lodge of sorrow. Hoxie, chairman of the committee, was the chief mourner. He did not like the part. He made $40,000 a year at his business and was considered one of the brightest men in the automobile field, yet as chairman of the House Committee of the Country Club he was a pronounced failure. What irritated him beyond measure was the fact that he got the chairmanship because of his criticism of the former management. It hurt his pride that he was making a poorer showing than his predecessor, notwithstanding the fact that he gave more earnest study, more hours of valuable time and more concern to the club than he did to his private business.

The whole situation was ridiculous. The club had a magnificent clubhouse, beautiful grounds and a membership of 4000. Yet it ran behind in a way that spelled bankruptcy. The clubhouse was twenty-two miles out from the city. Nearly $1,000,000 had been spent on the building and the grounds. There was a regiment of servants. The chef was one of the finest in the East. The site was glorious, the roads were perfect, the aggregate wealth of the members approximated $1,000,000,000. Everything the club officials could think of to add to the attractiveness of the club had been introduced, yet there was an alarming deficit month after month.

The bar, which usually is a young gold mine in a club, did not pay the wages of the bartenders. The restaurant ran behind thousands of dollars a month. Some days fifty persons visited the clubhouse and some days only half a dozen or a dozen entered its doors. Even the officers got tired of the emptiness of the great structure, and only went there as a matter of duty and not of pleasure. Once a year everybody got together and worked like Trojans for the annual ball. But that was the only function of the twelve months that drew a crowd.

Hoxie had tried various means to arouse interest and bring the members out. The Symphony Orchestra was engaged for a great concert, and there were less persons on the floor than there were on the stage. He tried the drawing power of a monthly dance, but persons who came once had enough. The dance was stilted, unenjoyable and deadly dull. A big Fourth of July celebration proved a frost. It was all right while the pyrotechnic show was on, but it took only twenty minutes to burn up $2500 worth of fireworks. The people did not know what to do with themselves when the flower pots, the aerial bombs, the great skyrockets and the set pieces had burned out, and, after sitting around for half an hour, they went home disappointed. On Sundays a fair number of men drove out in their cars, wandered about the porch or parlors and then rode away. Every member was well to do, but nobody spent money freely. Every one took club life sadly. There was a coldness and a spirit of disinterestedness that reminded a person of a theatrical show that palls on the audience.

'If it were not for the fact that I got this assignment because of the things I said about Crawford's regime I'd throw it up in disgust," said Hoxie, after he had read over the monthly statement to the other members of the committee.

That statement was enough to discourage any one. Every department showed a loss. Also every one blamed the House Committee. Dozens of members had resigned. The club would not make enough to pay the interest on its bonds. There would have to be a general assessment.

Hoxie in his bitterness had harsh things to say about various officers of the club. He was particularly severe on the president.

"Why," said he, "I saw him last Sunday. He was here for three hours, and sat on the porch looking as glum as if he were at a funeral. He did not spend a cent. His house account for all last month was only 30 cents. Two lemonades—15 cents apiece. He's a tight wad as far as this club is concerned, but he spends his money like a sailor in the city. He gives dinner parties in town in the hotels, but he never gives them here. I think he's trying to put me in a hole. That's the spirit of a whole lot of men in this club, and I'm getting tired of it. I've spoken to a whole lot of them, but it doesn't do any good. They roast the club and say it's no good. They blame us, although you and I and everybody who knows anything realizes that nobody could do more for the club than we are doing."

Simpson was as disgusted as Hoxie, and said so. So was Monroe, so was Titus, so was Johnson, so were all the members of the committee, except Dunlap. He listened to the others and smiled. After a while Hoxie turned to Dunlap and asked him what he was smiling about and what he had on his chest.

"I had a party of friends here the other day," said Dunlap, "and one of the party was a girl of 23 whose father had gone broke and who has to go into the world and make a living for herself. We were the only people in the big dining room and naturally some one remarked about its emptiness. Some of my guests have been here before, and they questioned me as to why it was the club did not enjoy better patronage. I was in a mood to talk and I told enough of the situation to make them understand our trouble. The young woman—her name is Miss Priscilla Henry—usually is the life of any party, but while we were talking she had nothing to say. The others had various suggestions to make, but Miss Priscilla remained quiet. Finally I turned to her and said: 'Miss Priscilla, you generally are a most resourceful young lady. What have you to say about this?"

She laughed, and then she said in that self-satisfied way that women have, 'Why, the whole thing is so simple. I'm surprised you have worried about it so long.'

"'Well, what's the matter?" I asked her.

"She answered my question, Yankee fashion, by asking me another. 'Did you ever go into a room and see a lot of people sitting around like dummies, nobody knowing what to do, nobody enjoying himself or herself, everybody stilted and miserable?'

"'Yes,' I replied.

"'And then did you see some one enter, say a few words that seemed to bring a smile of pleasure to every one's face, and then start this one and that one in conversation and dissipate the air of gloom and reserve so quickly that the whole atmosphere was changed?"

"'Yes,' I replied.

"'Well,' she said, 'You want a gloom dispeller. The people who come here sit around like a lot of sticks. Get one tactful, clever, bright person to look after the people who come to the clubhouse and your troubles will disappear.'

"I like to say graceful things to the girls, so I said to her, 'Miss Priscilla, I know no one more tactful, clever or entertaining than you.'

"'Well,' she said, 'I'm looking for a position.'

"I couldn't very well tell her she, being a woman, wasn't suitable, after I had paid that compliment to her, so I warned her a jocular way that she might be called upon by us. Of course, we couldn't think of engaging a young woman like that, but I really think she has discovered what ails this club."

"I think she has," said Monroe. "If she was a man I'd be in favor of taking a chance and hiring her."

"So would I," said Johnson.

"Where can we get a man who will fill the bill?" asked Hoxie.

None of them knew. They talked for an hour, and the more they talked, the more confirmed they got in their view that the failure of the club, was due altogether to lack of cordiality, and that the club never would be of any account till somebody instilled a spirit of friendliness into the club. In desperation Hoxie said he almost was willing to engage Miss Henry. She was young and pretty, and there was a feeling that employment in the club wasn't just the right thing for a young lady, but there was no real reason why the experiment should not be tried. Some of the others were doubtful at first, but at last they agreed with him, and they decided to engage Miss Henry if she would work for a modest salary.

Dunlap was empowered to negotiate with her. The next day he took her to the clubhouse in his car, and there was a special meeting of the House Committee. The members found her charming. She was so pretty, so gracious and so good a talker that they all felt within a few minutes that they had known her for years. She agreed to go to work for $80 a month. She and her mother were to live at the club.

There was a good deal of adverse comment when the news got out of the young lady's engagement, but before a month passed it was ended. Hoxie wanted to see how she did things, so he gave a dinner party at the club the second day she was there. He had some guests from Boston. When the party arrived they found the table had been prettily and artistically decorated. Souvenirs had been provided for the ladies. Miss Henry met them as they stepped out of the automobile. Within two minutes she had them at their ease. She knew persons in Boston that the visitors knew. She said just the right things at the right time. She made them feel that it was a delight to have them at the club. As the party was dining Miss Henry went to the piano. She plays wonderfully well. One of those Boston women knows music, and she went into raptures over Miss Henry's playing. So did a lady and gentleman who were dining in another part of the room.

After dinner the various persons who had been dining did a thing that was unique in that clubhouse. They came together. They were brought together by Miss Henry; first by her music and next by her sprightly conversation.

Hoxie was delighted with the success of his dinner. So were others who gave dinner parties a little later. It was wonderful how Miss Henry got to know people, and how people got to know Miss Henry. Men who had wandered about and looked at each other with antagonistic or unseeing eyes, came to know each other and enjoy each other. It was so, too, with the wives and daughters of the members. Miss Henry gave a Japanese tea in the afternoon for the women folk. In addition to the tea there was a little entertainment, a modified cabaret. The club got to be talked about among its members. Staid old boys liked to wander in and out and chat with pretty Miss Henry. Worried wives and dumpy dowagers found delight in her active mind and bright conversation. She had a wonderful way of bringing sympathetic and congenial people together.

Within two months of her arrival the restaurant was paying and the bar was showing a profit. The House Committee was breathing easy for the first time in its official life.

Then Miss Henry started introducing novelties. The first was called a unique dinner. She gave no idea what it was to be, but simply stirred the curiosity of the club members. It was a shore dinner, as true a shore dinner as could be served in that clubhouse. The chef was an artist, and did himself proud. So did the waiters. They had middy blouses and sailor trousers, and while the dinner was being served the orchestra played nothing but sea airs. The diners sang sea songs as they hadn't sung since the days of their youth.

This shore dinner was so much of a success that a month later she gave a Wild West dinner. This time the waiters wore cowboy costumes, with sombreros, flannel shirts, chaps and spurs.

Next she breathed life into the ballroom. A waltz dance was announced. The club was becoming so popular that the attendance was good, and when Miss Henry had the chorus of some of the popular songs thrown on a screen all the dancers and a good many of the wallflowers joined in the chorus with a fervor that was deafening. She became more popular with the young people even than with the old ones. But even that did not satisfy her. She wanted to make that club a real family club, so she inaurugated a baby day. The mothers did not know what to think of it until they brought their youngsters out there. Then they found that Miss Henry had provided a big sand pit for the toddlers to play in. They found plenty of big rubber balls, half a dozen hobby horses and various things which delight the heart of childhood. Nurses and mothers and children had more pleasure on baby day at that club than they had known in months.

Miss Henry had become so much of a feature in the club by this time that men and women were ready to take up anything she suggested. She gave an amateur theatrical show, only members of the club performing. She gave a show, too, with only the children of members performing, and she bossed a minstrel show that they are talking about yet.

She studied people all the time, all her study being centered on the problem of how to make them enjoy themselves in spite of themselves. It was remarkable what a magnet that clubhouse became as the result of her advent. Members gave birthday parties for their children, gave anniversary dinners in celebration of their years of marriage, and gave dinners there just for the delight of meeting the good people who had come there. There were no more tight wads in that club than people were living.

Miss Henry had been at the Country Club a few months when she got one evidence of appreciation. She was approached by a representative of the Transportation Club. He wanted to know if she would take charge of the annual banquet which they were to give in the city. She got permission from the House Committee of the Country Club and she made the banquet of the Transportation Club so novel in its entertaining features that half a dozen other clubs sought to engage her services for their banquets. She had as good success in regard to big banquets as she had in regard to reviving droopy clubs. Any one who goes to banquets will say that every banquet is the same as every other. Miss Henry made her banquets distinctive. She has a fine idea of proportion. She knows how to mix music and food so that man can digest each. For example: The orchestra may play something from the chef while the diners are eating, but not a moment between. Between the ending of one course and the serving of the next there are four or five minutes. Light, popular airs go better then. The chorus always is thrown on the screen so every one can sing it. Men are apt to enjoy themselves when they sing. She always introduces a novelty. At one of her banquets a man who was enough like David Warfield to be his twin came in with a violin case under his arm. It was announced that he had been stopping in the hotel and had wandered in. Some of the diners thought it was Warfield made up for "The Music Master"

That man played the "Traumerei" as they never heard it played before. To this day they do not know the name of the master. Miss Henry keeps her secret well.

Naturally, she had charge of the arrangements for the annual banquet of the Automobile Country Club, but she did not know it was to be a surprise party. Right in the midst of things the president and the chairman of the House Committee went to her and escorted her to the seat of honor. And then, at a signal, the waiters came forward with the greatest array of roses, lilies of the valley, orchids and beautiful flowers that the club could furnish, and they were all heaped up about her.

The president made a delightful little speech about the girl who revived the droopy club and lifted it from lethargy to prosperity while she added to the happiness of all the members, and the chairman of the House Committee said so many beautiful things about her that tears came to her eyes. But the greatest surprise of all came at the end, when, from the whole club, she received for her first year's work a gift of $5000 in a casket of gold.

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GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who nerders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due there next Monday and will try to communicate with

Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 85 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 6⅝, the bonds now figure out about 12, and the old stock 9⅝. The bonds sold down to 36 and the stock to 10 cents per share during 1911.

The rapidity with which Ray Consolidated and Chino have been developed to the point of becoming important factors in the copper producing industry has been one of the conspicuous achievements of the new "porphyry era." From an output of 174,000 pounds in April, 1911, Ray has now climbed to the 2,000,000 pound a month class, while each succeeding month marks a new high output for Chino. Again, from an initial extraction of copper from the ore of 50 per cent. at the start, Ray is now recovering over 70 per cent., while Chino has advanced in a few months from 43 per cent.

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The Persuading of Dorothy Sheils.

By W. Edson Smith.

A MOUSE INTERVENES.

"YOU'RE never having the effrontery to turn down this crowd so as to go with the Adobe Club?" queried the girl in the tallyho, a threat in her voice.

"Truly," replied Miss Sheils, "it's just as I told you, Janet. I really must stay at home today. You know how I love to get out in the hills—and on a day like this. But I can't. And I didn't even know the Adobe Club was going. I only know one or two of those girls well. You're not making one party, are you?"

"No. I understand they're going to Aztec Springs for the day. We're going to Monument Rock. Oh, there's Anita! Isn't she the awfullest girl to keep folks waiting? And she always does. Well, good-by, Dorothy. I wish you could go. Good-by!"

Left to herself, "the sweetest girl in Santa Fe,"—so called by more than one hopeless young man,—went placidly in the direction of the postoffice. In a little time she came back and lazily took possession of the seat under the locust tree at the corner of the peaceful plaza, where the morning sunlight shone in a warm, soul-satisfying fashion.

"I might as well have gone," she murmured, looking indignantly at the scrawled words on the post card. "I think people are mean;—asking one to meet them and then changing their minds about coming. Now it will be a wretched day just because I've started out by being disappointed. And here comes that horrid forest ranger who is papa's pet hero. Such a fine fellow! And when I turned up my nose, he said I needn't—that he guessed Pat Desmond had more money than most people in Santa Fe, and that he was a ranger because he liked it. Anyway, I hate him. He's big and awkward and always says the wrong thing at the right time. Besides, who wants to live in a cave, or a cabin, either one?"

Mr. Patterson Desmond fumblingly hitched the black mare to the stone post at the corner. Shyness stuck out from all of his athletic six feet. He had a wonderful pair of dark blue eyes—had Desmond. Sometimes under certain conditions, they could harden like steel. At the present moment, they were very humble,—going laggingly ahead of the young man until they came to the tip of a dainty shoe, and clinging to it scaredly.

Their owner moistened his dry lips.

"Good-morning!" he remarked diffidently.

A very courteous person was Dorothy Sheils, but her smile up at the embrarrassed ranger was decidedly wintry.

"Why, good-morning!" she replied. Try as she would, Dorothy could never be too unkind. "Where are you off to, this fine morning? Won't you sit down?" The Plaza at Santa Fe is a lounging place and chaperon combined. One may flirt or quarrel, make some one happy, or break some one's heart, with the whole town languidly looking on at the performance.

"I must be on my way," returned Desmond, suiting the action to the word but poorly, for he appropriated the vacant end of the bench, throwing his soft gray hat upon the grass.

"It must be lovely out in the hills," enthused Dorothy, as she gazed dreamily toward the tree-fringed crests beyond. "Just lovely! I intended to—" The grievance came back, and she broke off abruptly.

"I watched the crowd pass," commented the young man with simple directness. "I was expecting to see you. I have to go out to Monument Rock today myself."

Miss Sheils elevated an attractively dimpled chin in perverse haughtiness. How dared he—a comparative stranger—take such an unwarranted liberty as to look for her—look for her!—as if she was something he had lost? And what did she care in what direction he went, shepherding his stupid trees?

"I didn't want to go," she declared in frosty haste, "I think the hills are a bore. One never sees any one except the Mexicans—and that sort of people."

Mr. Desmond stared in vivid surprise. Mountains were sacred things to him.

"I thought you said they were lovely," he said dazedly.

"I hate the very sight of them," returned Miss Sheils viciously.

"I—I—didn't know,—" Desmond made a desperate plunge. "I was going to ask you to drive over to Whiterock next Sunday. It's a nice little trip—not too long. But, of course, if you feel that way——" He blundered into a miserable silence

"I don't believe I could possibly go, thank you. I'm expecting company and—and—oh," relievedly, "there's the Adobe Club coming now. They are picnicking up by Aztec today."

A long carryall wagon stopped at the side of the Plaza in front of them, only a few feet distant. There was a laughing outburst of feminine chatter over which the voice of a black-eyed girl predominated.

"Come along with us, Dorothy," she begged, "I thought you went with the others. Do, please,—there's a dear. We've scads of lunch."

"I don't dare," said Miss Sheils with trepidation, "I told Janet and the rest of the girls that I couldn't go. They invited me ages since. I really thought that I couldn't, then. I was expecting company, but the company didn't come."

"Oh, come on!" cried the black-eyed temptress, overwhelmingly. "You can explain to them later, can't you? Too bad you're a mere man, Mr. Desmond."

"I'll tell you," decided the much besought young lady, "I'll come if you'll let me quit you right after lunch. Then I'll cut across the divide above—I've been over there before—and climb down to the Monument Rock crowd and come home with them. It's only three miles along the cutoff. Will you? And you'll have to drive up home with me so I can change to some heavy shoes."

Desmond uttered a protesting ejaculation as she arose.

"You ought not to think of climbing over the cutoff and down to the Monument." he objected. "Not alone, I mean. It's a difficult climb for a man—and dangerous. And there isn't any travel up there. You might get hurt, and—"

"Thank you so much for your advice!" broke in Miss Sheils resentfully, with little enough of gratitude in her gray eyes. "But I never take advice. I'm ready, girls," she cried gayly, going toward the waiting vehicle. "It's grand that you came by the Plaza. I was just dying to get out into the hills today. I love them, don't you?"

So it was that, two hours after noon, Miss Sheils mounted steadily upward along the steep bed of the arroyo which made the slope before her a trifle less difficult. Born and bred in the very lap of the Sangre de Christo, she had graciously waved aside the companionship of the driver, and started on the ascent amid a chorus of fluttering good-bys. In ten minutes a turn of the creek bed shut her from sight and sound. In an hour, a company of great pines marched into stately ranks on all sides of her. After a time she came out on a faint trail made by mountain goats—or perhaps it was an ancient bridle path. It made walking easier, and she soon rounded High Cone.

Now, just around the corner of High Cone and a few hundred feet to one side of the trail, there was a pocket in the rocky slope, scooped out long thousands of years before, doubtless by some volcanic caprice. The sides were funnel-shapped, and at the bottom was a rounded cavity with smooth walls nine or ten feet high. It was the cluster of wild flowers on the lower lip of the cone which attracted the girl. Then, a treacherous pebble that slipped beneath a small foot—and she was lying in a jolted, rumpled heap on a litter of pine cones and needles that had fallen from the scrubby growth on the edges of the pit—almost unhurt, though there was a ragged tear in the sleeve of her shirtwaist and a little aching bruise on the round, white arm.

She got to her feet and looked around questioningly. On every side the moss decorated rock walls rose straight to the circling rim above—and that circling rim was well out of reach. Standing to one side of the cavern, she could see the upper ridge of the enclosing funnel—set with low bushes and two or three diminutive pines. Over her—far,—so far!—was the silent blue of the New Mexican sky, marred on one side, just above the edge of the hollow, by a border of purple-black storm-clouds. The girl examined the rock walls hastily, but there was no crevice or projection. It was a trap. She eagerly heaped the scattered debris together, only to have it flatten out when she stepped upon it.

Dorothy sank on the scattered mound that she had just heaped up. It would be late—very late—at night before she would be missed at all. The girls had intended to stay out for supper. After that it would be hours and hours before she could be found. And this hole was at a distance from the trail she would naturally follow. Why, a rescuing party might pass her by, unless they heard her cries! She would have to keep calling out at times. Then the animals—there were great cats in the passes! She raised a sweet, frightened voice in a call. The sound had scarcely died away the second time when an answering hail came to her eager ears. A quarter of an hour, and Patterson Desmond's tall form was outlined on the ridge.

With one quick, concerned exclamation he slid carefully to the edge of the abrupt wall above the girl.

"Are you hurt?" he questioned anxiously.

Miss Sheils made a pretty little face at him with not a trace of the old haughtiness. She laughed nervously.

"No," she said, "I'm not hurt at all—not to count, that is. But I'm glad this place happened to be on your road."

The forest ranger looked at her in quizzical quiet. His mouth was tender, but there was a vision of clashing swords in the blue eyes. He was at home in the open country here—every inch of him at ease.

"It wasn't my road," he said deliberately, bracing his foot against a rock, "I followed you. I told you it wasn't safe. You should not have climbed up here alone."

Dorothy writhed inwardly.

"I'm sure I'm very grateful to you," she said unwillingly. "Now, if you'll help me out——"

"I'm going to tell you something first," said Desmond slowly.

The girl standing in the center of the pit looked up at him for a startled, puzzled moment. Her face burned at something she saw in his eyes.

"You needn't mind!" she flamed furiously. "I won't hear you—you should be ashamed to take such an advantage."

Desmond paid no apparent attention.

"Dorothy," he said, "I love you—I've loved you since the first time ever I saw you. Somehow, I couldn't say it in town. There weren't many chances, and then—I couldn't talk right when I did get the chance. Out here, it's different. I'm not afraid, and you're the woman I love—the dearest girl in all the world. Oh, you've known all this for months and months!—But now I'm telling you—so there can be no mistake."

"I hate you—I hate you!" cried the girl in wild anger. "You help me out of here, and then I don't want you to ever look at me or speak to me again. Only a coward would act as you have. Now, help me out, sir!"

"You don't hate me," replied Desmond sternly. "Why do you say it?"

"I do!' she returned defiantly. "What girl wouldn't hate a cad? That's what you are—a cad and a coward!"

The bronze of Desmond's cheeks took a deeper color.

"You don't hate me," he reiterated steadily. "Dorothy, you love me, and you're going to tell me so. And you're going to promise to marry me."

"I wouldn't let you help me after that," she said tensely. "You can go away. I'd stay here till I died before you should touch me."

"There's no hurry," said Desmond quietly. "I'll sit here and give you time to consider. When you can put your hand on your heart and promise that you'll meet me tonight in the Plaza—the very place where we sat this morning—and go with me to be married—then I'll help you."

"Marry you—tonight!" Words failed her. She sank to the floor of the pit and choked back tears of rage. Desmond, clasping his knees, dug his heels into the slope and looked into nothingness. The black mare whinnied,—there where he had left her under a spreading fir. The blue-black cloud in the east came tumbling against the crest of the divide. After a few minutes the rain fell in great, splattering dashes—but neither moved. Then the short-lived summer shower passed on and the sun burst out in the west again.

Across the pit, there came an evil stir among the rocks and a vicious looking rattler advanced its sleek body down the side of the depression. Desmond noiselessly clutched his revolver. A tiny flake of rock, loosened by the reptile fell into the pit, and the girl's raised eyes rested on the flat, venomous head that protruded from the edge of the wall. She did not flinch nor look once at the man on the other side. After a few moments the snake withdrew his coils silently, deliberately, from the brink of the pit and disappeared behind the rocks.

The sun was getting low. Desmond rose, careful as to his footing on the treacherous incline.

"I'm going," he said curtly; "if you've anything to say, you'd better say it."

The fair head beneath him did not move an inch. Miss Sheils sat on the heap of soggy pine cones, drippingly defiant. She gazed straight at the smooth wall before her, and the rigid curves of her lithe body betokened the attitude of her mind. Desmond turned and climbed calmly to the edge of the funnel. Out of sight, on the far side of the scrubby fir, he stopped.

"I guess I'm bluffed," he muttered. "Confound it! She's got a nickel steel will of her own. I suppose it's up to me to go back and beg and beg and beg that I may be allowed to help her up the side of that hole. I suppose I was a dirty hound to make a fool play like that, but it was my only chance to get her—and I love her a lot. Well, here goes! I'll get my lady out of there if I have to use the lariat—then its me for the long trail. I'd better get a move on, too——"

A terrified scream broke in upon the young man's soliloquy. In an infinitely short space he was at the brow of the pocket again. Dorothy cried out frantically when she saw him.

"Oh, Pat!" she wailed, "Help me out quick, quick! I do love you! Truly—truly! I have ever since—oh, always! Oh—h—, please help me out! I'll marry you any time you say—on my honor!"

"Yes, yes,—never mind that!" cried her lover in wild shame. "Here, get this lariat round you—quick now! Wait till I get braced—so. Put your feet against the wall in those niches and help raise yourself while I pull—there you are. Good Lord, what was it—that rattler? I don't see anything."

Dorothy had hidden her face against the upper pocket of Desmond's buckskin waistcoat. Her arms were tight around his neck and she was crying confusedly.

The ranger patted her shoulder awkwardly. "I was a coyote to do what I did, girl," he said bitterly. "I was crazy—loco—that's all. If you like I'll let your dad take it out on me with a load of buckshot. Or I'll clear out tonight for good."

"You needn't," murmured Dorothy, clinging closer. They stood for a long, blissful minute close together on the lonely height. At last Desmond became remorsefully conscious of the girl's wet garments.

"We've got to be getting on," he said regretfully, "to your Monument Rock friends. It's near sundown,—and you're drenched. But first I'm going to shoot the head off the fool rattler that scared you down there."

Dorothy gripped his arm in remembered terror.

"O—o—o, Pat!" she cried. "It wasn't a rattler. Do you know—something ran across my foot after you went away. I can't see how it could get there,—but I'm just certain that down in that hole there's a horrid, horrid mouse!"

The City and the House Beautiful.

Gardens, Grounds, Streets, Parks, Lakes.

By Ernest Braunton.

Street Trees.

DEMAND BUT LITTLE CARE AND MORE SHOULD BE USED.

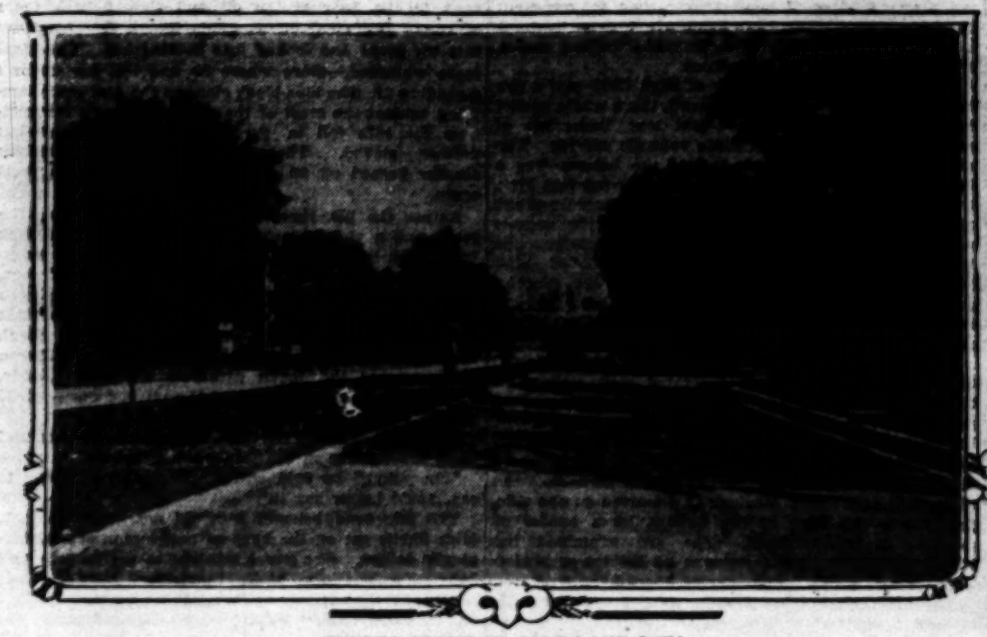
A QUARTER of a century's experience and observation has confirmed the writer in the belief that a major part of our long list of available street and roadside trees may be proven to be substantially self-supporting or sufficient unto themselves. Do any perish? Very few. Do any grow so misshapen that judicious pruning will not reclaim them? Very few. Do any, if properly planted, become so stunted as to prove unresponsive to good care? Very few. Then why not plant street trees everywhere? And echo answers: Why not?

The writer does advocate promiscuous planting without subsequent care, but it is not so much a question of after-care as it is of proper planting. We have in Southern California tens of thousands of street trees that are still passably ornate, that were planted many years ago in a hole in the hard earth but eight inches in depth or diameter; trees that have had no irrigations, or pruning except to remove lower branches from the pedestrians' head-room. Suppose these trees had been planted in holes three or four feet in each dimension, with soil made friable where necessary by the addition and mixture of sand or manure, or loose soil. Would they not be good trees after a lapse of a score of years? If so, why should either individuals, firms, or as well in the hottest interior valleys as upon the coast, and in the full sun, too, if the roots are but protected from the noonday glare. The writer particularly noted this fact in relation to Clematis Jackmanni on the south side of the main building at the reform school at Ione, the hottest place the writer has found in California outside of the desert sections. All tropical vines, as is the case with nearly all others, root down in the forest bed and flower on the treetops above.

• • •

Streets in Salt Lake City.

ALL streets in Salt Lake City are 130 feet wide with liberal parkways on each side and down the middle. These parkings are planting to suitable trees and grass and all are kept in good trim, making Salt Lake City one of the most beautiful cities in the country. It is regrettable that municipalities may not all control the extensions of their boundaries and the lands contained therein. In Germany in particular the real estate firms are not allowed to add to municipal territory, the city itself being in control. In every way Germany is well ahead of all other nations in city building, and though the writer does not possess a single drop of German blood, he believes that country is ahead of all nations in governmental affairs aside from its monarchial control government. In municipal control and individual rights and protection Germany leads the world.



STREET SCENE IN SALT LAKE CITY.

organizations, municipalities, etc., fear to plant extensively. The writer knows of no reason why they should not.

Take the case of our best tree, the pepper. Did any one ever know of one dying from drought? In Los Angeles we have ample proof that they do not perish from this cause. On the electric line to Hollywood, just east of Sanborn Junction, on the north side as you leave the center of Los Angeles, you may see pepper trees along a broad path or roadway, planted a quarter of a century ago. They are on a steep hillside, with soil but a few inches deep, under which is the driest of rocky shale. They are on a southern slope, exposed to all possible heat, and steepness of grade and nature of soil conspire to prevent them obtaining near their rightful quota of the winter rains. They were planted in the hastiest and most careless manner and have received no care. Yet today they are fine, sturdy, ornate trees. To be sure, they are not large, nor of ideal form, but are not in any particular beyond redemption. While not advocating the indiscriminate planting of street trees without expectation of caring for them, the writer believes it best to plant largely and spread appropriations to cover their most pressing needs, rather than to use such funds to coddle and care for the few already on hand. With the great awakening and agitation looking to municipal control, now going on, any city would be justified in using all present funds for planting, provided: that the planting is properly done. The future need not be feared—we are to have street and roadside trees everywhere and they will receive all necessary care. That is the trend of the times in street ornamentation and officials should keep pace with public opinion.

• • •

Vines for Shade.

THE question is often asked: "What vines will grow in the shade?" More or less shade is the natural habitat of all climbing plants, for they have to depend upon trees or shrubs for support. If vine roots are in the shade and the tops in the sun the very best of results will follow. As an example, the clematis flow-

Local Horticultural Organizations.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA has had a goodly number of organizations devoted to plant life during the past quarter of a century. The writer has belonged to all of them, and all have died—no remarks, please. It has remained for Pasadena, backed by her numerous high-grade gardeners and horticulturists, to show us of the South how to conduct flower shows that pay and an organization that stays.

On Sunday, July 21, the Pasadena Horticultural Society had its annual outing day at Redondo Beach, chartering a special train and everybody riding free. Each child was given a silver quarter from the treasury and everything possible was done to make the day comfortable and pleasant for all. In all, 228 tickets were distributed, a decided increase over last year. The society enjoys a healthful growth, and if you are in doubt as to their efficiency and effectiveness be sure to visit their next great flower show, to be held next autumn. Pasadena has good reason to be proud of both her flower shows and the organization behind them, and indeed they do much to advertise all Southern California and semi-annually attract visitors from faraway points.

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Perennial Gardens.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA gardens should be perennial, as here we may garden with equal ease every month in the year. We should not garden here as is done in the Eastern States, either in material or season, though many newcomers do so. California should keep up a continued floral procession the year's end to year's end. All garden area should be occupied throughout the year, for where a garden is kept he should have plants ready for a change when it is necessary to remove a crop. Many of these will of necessity be annuals.

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Street Tree Conference.

THE 28th semi-annual meeting of the Arboricultural Association of Southern California was held at Redondo Beach July 17. Nearly every city in the southern part of the State was represented by delegates, but with practically no audience. There is no other city

STOP PULLING GRAY HAIRS

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[1896]

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GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today when orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean

Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 35 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 4½, the bonds now figure out about 89, and the old stock 1½. The bonds sold down to 16 and the stock to 10 cents per share during 1911.

The rapidity with which Ray Consolidated and Chino have been developed to the point of becoming important factors in the copper producing industry has been one of the conspicuous achievements of the new "porphyry ore." From an output of 174,000 pounds in April, 1911, Ray has now climbed to the 2,000,000 pound a month class, while each succeeding month marks a new high output for Chino. Again, from an initial extraction of copper from the ore of 10

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the south so much in need of street trees as Long Beach, and it must be that the meeting was not advertised, for all residents with whom the writer talked seemed heartily in favor of a great street-planting movement so soon as the new charter shall be accepted giving municipal control of parkways and street trees. This matter of municipal control is one that is rapidly gaining favor all over the country. Locally we have the splendid example of Riverside to demonstrate how much better, in every way, is official control and care as compared with individual effort and absence of effort. Other local cities have become thoroughly convinced by Riverside's grand success and will soon be equally attractive, in parts at least. Riverside's grand old man, J. H. Reed, now in his eightieth year, was on hand, active as ever, and still the stellar attraction of these meetings. H. B. Adsit now handles Riverside's trees, but Mr. Reed assures us that the former progress and policy will continue under Mr. Adsit, who will not be satisfied until all the large outlying municipal territory is fully planted and cared for. The next meet of the association will be held in Los Angeles, the second Wednesday in January, when it is expected all Southern California will be represented.

• • •

The Mendelian Law.

A "CONSTANT READER" wishes to know how the Mendelian law works out, and wishes an example. Much of Mendelism has been given in these pages, but as not one in ten thousand knows anything about it, the subject is easily overdone. The best concrete example of Mendelian law the writer can quote is the following:

When a tall species of pea and a short species of pea are crossed, the first generation are all tall. Tallness is the "dominant" quality over shortness, which is called "recessive." But in the second generation it is found that just one-quarter are dwarf, and not only are they dwarf, but they will remain pure dwarf, without any reversion, and when crossed with dwarf will never again show signs of tallness. The other three-quarters will be tall, and of these tall again just one-quarter will be pure tall, and never again show signs of dwarfness. The remaining two-quarters will be impure, but again when crossed with their like will give both pure talls, pure dwarf, and mongrels in due proportion. So that we find in all grandchildren, so to speak, of pure strains the proportion 1:2:1 has a mystic application—that is, one-quarter of these grandchildren will be exact or pure reproductions in one quality of their grandmother, one-quarter will be pure reproductions of their grandfather, and two-quarters, though resembling one grandparent, will have latent in them the qualities of both. All this is due to division of the cells and difficult of explanation to the lay reader, few of whom are interested in the subject of Mendelism.

• • •

Berberis From Seeds.

"GARDENER" wishes to know how to raise Berberis Thunbergii from seeds, how to care for seeds, when and where to sow.

Wash the seeds free from pulp and place in damp sand, so they will slowly cure as the sand dries. Keep in a cool place until about the time the rains cease in spring or February at least. Then sow outdoors in any garden soil, as they start very easily and are not "risky" to handle at any stage of growth.

• • •

Garden Monstrosities.

PUT in your garden only such things as one would expect to find, and this of course means chiefly plants. Too many seem to consider a garden as a place in which to bring a lot of startling but otherwise useless junk. Introduction of such material violates the garden spirit, for all should be quiet and restful, comfortable and pleasing, interesting and instructive. Iron dogs, water spouts, stone mounds, caves, grottoes (so called) contribute nothing of value; on the other hand they detract from the value and attractiveness of any garden. Better put garden junk in a museum, and if you will have spectacular effects, gain them through the use of plants.

• • •

Pure White Roses.

A READER wishes to know if Kaiserin Augusta Victoria is a white rose. It certainly passes as such, though not a "dead white," but having a decided creamy tinge. Pure whites do not have the solid texture of the Kaiserin, but are really "water-white." This is not in reality a pure white, for roses seldom have that rare white found in many other colors. In gladioli the only pure white is "White Lady," and this opens with a creamy tint. This gladiolus is, however, an "albino," a fact of which the writer is fully convinced through observation and experiment. Though a strong and vigorous sort, it will never set seeds, and many of its offspring from White Lady pollen (on other sorts) are equally sterile. No pure white gladiolus will be produced without a vestige of color except it be an albino, is the writer's belief, though he has many whites.

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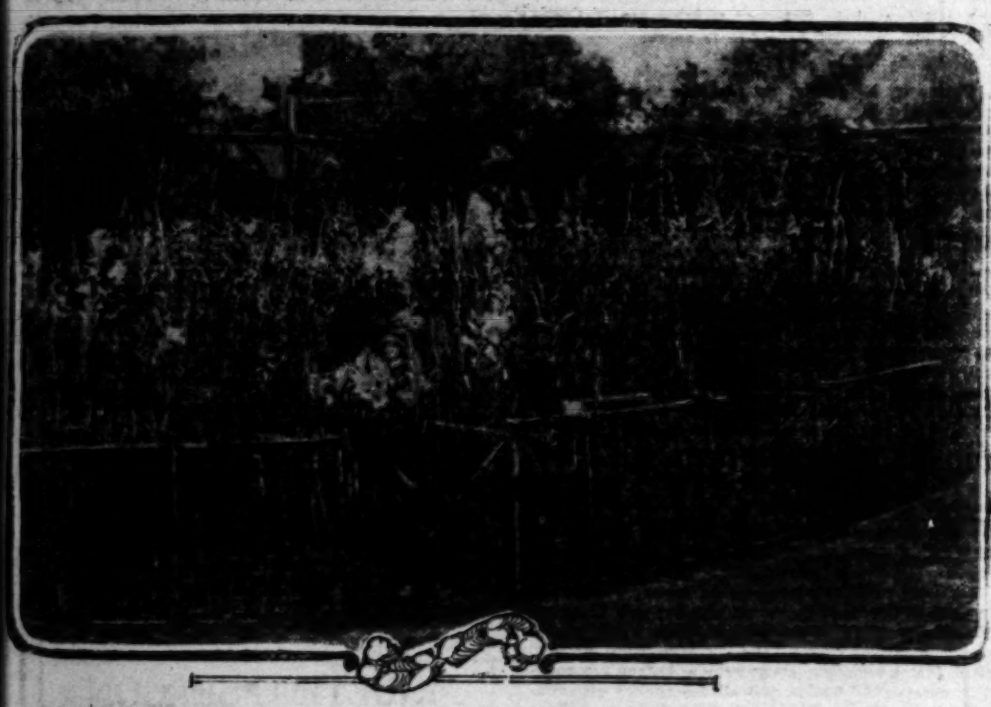
Southern California Garden Books.

MANY inquiries come concerning a "really helpful garden book for local use; one that tells how to do the ceaseless round of garden work in this end of the State." That is how a late letter states the case. We have to confess that we have no such book. William S. Lyon's little work entitled "Gardening in California" is out of print and was written a score of years ago, and therefore is out of date in many particulars. The author never got anything out of this effort, and there is no money to be made in that way or the writer would long ago have put a good gardening book on the market. As it is, such a publication is impossible unless some one of means is willing to back the enterprise and wait for uncertain returns. Many urge putting out such a book and offer to subscribe for many copies, even a hundred, but thousands must be sold ere cost is returned.

• • •

Tropical Jungles.

LET us have all of tropical vegetation that we may in local gardens. Visitors from other States do not wish, or expect, to see vegetation similar to that found "back East." We should have backgrounds in our gardens of tropical jungles—palms, bamboos, bananas, etc., all planted thickly, allowing them to crowd each other at will, in the end only those most fitted will survive. This is a natural result. Keep rare or tender plants in the foreground where they may be properly cared for and where they will have a fitting background in the mass of plants enumerated.



GIANT GLADIOLUS.

The Art of Resting.

[Horatio W. Dresser in August Nautilus:] Any number of troubles will cease to exist if we cease paying attention to them.

Thus the art of resting leads gradually from the outer world to the inner until we see that it is essentially a question of spiritual faith. If you have acquired a faith that generates repose, this repose will express itself throughout the organism. You will then cease to worry, you will stop all coercion and self-coercion, patiently adapting yourself to the wisdom of the situation. This will bring about a willingness to let "the increasing purpose" that runs throughout the ages attain its end in its own way. With peace at the center, you will find that you have more reserve-power, hence you will need to rest frequently. Accordingly, you will live more in the present, checking the old tendency to cross bridges which you have not yet reached.

Meanwhile, it is indeed necessary to know how to rest along the way, and one should learn not only to take long breaths between, but to intersperse throughout the busiest days a few moments of refreshment in the realm of the ideal. Whenever you cannot find a helpful thought, always remember that there is virtue in merely keeping still—not holding still forcefully, but becoming progressively still within, first in body then in thought.

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"Just add one more customer who is pleased and satisfied with the Tuec," writes Mr. Charles Barnard, of Ventura, in a letter to the Tuec Co., dated July 18, 1912, "and" he continues, "to express our satisfaction in some more substantial form, enclosed herewith find our company's check as payment in full per statement. Any person who is not, from experience, capable of understanding the friction created in small pipes by the rapid flow of either fluids or air, would consider it a useless expense to specify two and a half inch pipe, but if they realized the effect produced by these large sized pipes in comparison to the small pipes, no argument would be necssary."

The fact is, that seeing the Tuec in operation, is the real way to appreciate its value.

The old adage that "actions speak louder than words," applies to the Tuec, and anyone who has seen it in action—day after day—doesn't need any words to convince him.

We Hereby Invite Everyone Interested To Call at Any of Our Offices And See For Himself What the Machine Will Do. We Want You To Investigate It Thoroughly, and we will give you a list of Tuec users in this vicinity, to whom you may refer. We can also show you letters from enthusiastic users in all parts of the U. S. There are, right now, throughout the country, two Tuecs being sold for one of all other makes of stationary machines put together. This means somthing.

The Tuec is Not a Portable Machine

It is set up in the basement, and not moved again.

Piping connects it with every room in the building, with the porches, and the garage, if desired.

It is so powerful and efficient that you need never again have a rug or carpet taken out of the house for cleaning—it pulls the dust right through the rug—it does not remove merely the surface dirt, as a carpet sweeper or an inefficient vacuum cleaner does. When the cleaning is done, the dust is out of the house, instead of having settled back on the furniture, as after ordinary sweeping.

We have also tools specially designed for hardwood floors and cement floors—tools for cleaning the walls and upholsteries—and even tools for currying horses and dogs. This, by the way, is the most efficient and easiest way of cleaning these animals, and is much to their liking, as fleas as well as loose hair and dirt, leave at once when the TUEC gets to work.

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FINE FOWLS AND SOME SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS OF THEM.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

A Serviceable Trap Nest.

BEST METHOD OF SPOTTING THE GOOD LAYERS.

THE selection of the best layers by outward physical characteristics is good so far as it goes, but it is not always reliable. To "spot" the layers accurately, the best system is the trap nest. Of these there are several different patterns, one or two of which have been given consideration in this department. We return to the subject again in the light of improvements in nest boxes, one of the latest and best being from the Maine Experiment Station, which is noted for its advanced work in poultry culture. This nest is a box-like structure, twenty-eight inches long, thirteen inches wide, and sixteen inches deep, inside measurement. A division board (A) (see illustration) six inches from bottom and twelve inches from rear end is placed across the box; the rear section is the nest proper.

The front of the nest has no fixed bottom. Instead there is a movable bottom or treadle (B) which is hinged at the back end; to this treadle is hinged the door of the nest (C.) The treadle is made of one-half-inch pine stuff with one and one-half-inch hardwood cleats at each end to hold the screws which fasten the hinges (D.) It is twelve inches wide and twelve and one-quarter inches long. Across its upper face just behind the hinges holding the door is nailed a pine strip four inches wide, beveled on both sides, as shown at



WHITE OLD ENGLISH GAME.

(E.) The door of the nest is not made solid, but is an open frame, to the inner side of which is fastened (with staples) a rectangular piece of one-eighth-inch mesh galvanized screening (dimensions eight by nine inches) (OO.) The sides of the doors are strips of three-quarter-inch beech stuff (oak can be used) twelve inches long and one and one-half inches wide, halved in two and threequarter inches from each end. The projecting ends of this top strip serve as stops for the door when it closes (F.) The bottom of the door is a hardwood strip ten and one-quarter inches by four inches. The side strips are fitted into the ends of this bottom strip in such a way as to project slightly (about one-thirty-second inch) above the front surface of that strip, for a reason which will be apparent.

When the nest is open the door extends horizontally in front, as shown in drawing. In this position the side strips of the door rest on a strip of beech (oak will answer) one and one-half inches wide, beveled on the inner corner (G,) which extends across the front of the nest. This beech strip is nailed to the top of a board four inches wide, which forms the front of the nest box proper (H.) To the bottom of this is nailed a strip (I) two inches wide, into which are set two four-inch spikes from which the heads have been cut (J.) The treadle rests on these spikes when the nest is closed. The hinges used in fastening the treadle and door are narrow three-inch galvanized butts with brass pins, made to work very easily. It is necessary to use hinges which will not be liable to rust.

A hen about to lay steps upon the door and walks in toward the dark back of the nest. When she passes the point where the door is hinged to the treadle her weight closes the door. It has no locks or triggers to get out of order. Yet by proper balancing of door and treadle it can be so delicately adjusted that a weight of less than a pound on the treadle will spring the trap. Where trap nests are constantly in use, flimsy construction is not economical in the long run. Four nests in a pen accommodates twenty hens by the attendant going through the pens once an hour, or a little oftener, during that part of the day when the hens are busiest. The hens must have leg bands in order to identify them. The double box with the nest in the rear is necessary. When a hen has laid an egg and desires to leave the nest, she steps out into the front space and remains there until she finished. With only one section she would be likely to crush her egg by stepping on it. To remove a hen, the nest cover is removed, the number on her leg is noted and the proper entry made on the record sheet. After having been taken off a few times the hens do not object to being handled.

The Old English Game Fowl.

For vigor, endurance, pugnacity and strong hereditary characteristics harking back to a wild ancestry, the Game breeds of our domesticated poultry occupy a place peculiarly their own. No other breed approaches them in these elemental features of strength and endurance. As befitting these points, they are of compact form, muscular and strong-limbed; close, hard feathering, with little or no surplus appendages. It is conceded that there is more or less Game blood in nearly all breeds and varieties represented in the Standard, which goes to show that the breed is among the oldest, and that it has maintained itself remarkably well, especially in type and carriage.

When bred for sporting purposes, little attention is paid to color of plumage—the main thing being courage, pugnacity and endurance. When, however, the object is the show room and the gratification of the fancier, there are a number of distinct varieties, viz., Black-Breasted Red, Brown-Breasted Pile, Duckwing, White, Black and Spangled. Standard weights are: Cocks seven to nine pounds; hens five to seven.

By the Dozen or by the Pound?

Obviously, all poultry on the hoof should be sold by live weight, just the same as cattle, hogs, sheep and turkeys; but for some reason the custom of selling by the dozen still largely prevails. There is, however, a growing tendency to handle this business on a pound rather than on a count basis. To make it general, however, producer and buyer should get on common ground and respect each other's rights. Dealers usually "size up" a crate of fowl as to its probable weight, and then, to be on the safe side, buy "short," making the per dozen price to correspond. If bought by weight the buyer is now and then "taken in" by producers who cram their birds full of food just before marketing, with the hope of realizing, say 13 cents for food that costs 2 cents per pound. In selling by weight producers should also realize that there is considerable shrinkage on a crate of fowl while in transit, particularly if it includes some distance by rail. This the dealer fully realizes, and if buying for distant market, elects to buy by the dozen.

At Detriot in 1913.

At this writing it looks very much as though the 1913 meeting of the American Poultry Association would be held in the city of Detroit, Mich. The way the people of that town and State are playing for the convention is typical of Southern California and our own Chamber of Commerce. Letters are already in the hands of the proper committees from all the Michigan State officials, United States senators, congressmen, Detroit's municipality, commercial bodies, and all the poultry organizations of the State. That's all right Detroit—we are with you; but in 1915 it's San Francisco, Cal.

Dried Eggs in Our Markets.

From a late Consular Report we learn that the exportation of eggs from Tsingtau, in China, in 1910 was 1,831,183 dozens, against 955,409 dozens in 1909, the bulk going to Vladivostok. One factory engaged in the export of prepared dried eggs and the manufacture of egg cognac, egg noodles and albumen also uses about 3300 dozens a day.

While this industry has existed there for several years, the products being shipped to Germany, no effort was made until recently to secure trade in the United States. A sample shipment has gone forward under the requirements of the American pure food law, and it is confidently expected that a thriving business will result. The egg supply is drawn from the southern part of Shantung, Chihli and Honan provinces, and with the latest German machinery, a local firm has entered upon the business with hope of a substantial extension this year.

The eggs arrive at the factory packed in old kerosene oil boxes. They are carefully examined by being held close to a strong electric light, which shows the least defect. The fresh ones are washed and passed on to several Chinese boys, who open them and separate the yolk from the white.

With the aid of a suction pump the yolk passes through a large pipe into a vacuum in the machine and is dried in fifteen seconds. It is then passed on to a large receptacle into which the matter falls in the form of flakes, which look clean, have a good color and a fresh odor. The flake is again passed through a machine and comes out in a powdered form ready for shipment. It is said that this product can be kept indefinitely if stored in a dry, cool place.

The whites of the egg are put in small glass-bottom trays about a foot square and placed on shelves in a room having a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees C. After thoroughly drying the material is broken up in small pieces and ready for export. These sheets are sometimes powdered or reduced to a crystal form resembling granulated sugar.

This information need not worry the poultry interests of California. Dried hen fruit will neither poach, boil, fry or scramble; will not do for egg-nog, ice cream nor confections, nor will it hatch chicks or "work" in an incubator. In spite of that, however, the product may find a use in bake shops and in the arts and manufactures.

Siamese Clothes.

[The Haberdasher:] In Siam both men and women wear the "panung," which is described as a piece of silk or cotton cloth wound round the hips, the slack being rolled up, passed between the legs and hitched up behind in such a way as to give the appearance of a pair of loose knickerbockers. For waist covering the women wear jackets or blouses and the men wear coats.

NOTE—Short articles of a practical nature are cordially solicited from breeders and fanciers, relating their experience with poultry, giving their successes as well as failures. The writer will be glad, in so far as lies in his power, to answer inquirers of public interest bearing on any phase of an enlightened poultry culture, such as feeding and management, disease and its prevention, market conditions, fancy points, etc. The co-operation of utility breeders and fanciers is cordially solicited, to the end that the best thought and practice in an enlightened poultry culture may find a healthy expression in these columns.



THE CHICKEN DOLLAR
Will be a big one this year. The small number of chicks hatched this year makes high prices for chickens and eggs certain. It is more important than ever to

MAKE EVERY HEN COUNT.
Scientific feeding with prepared foods, and immediate attention to unhealthy symptoms with proper remedies, will mature more robust fowls and put many extra eggs in the nests. Any amateur or professional fancier will find everything he needs at this store. We are agents for the best brands of Foods and Remedies, and carry complete lines of the new things in Appliances.

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The gunboat Annapolis, on the west coast, has been getting only frag-

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Up Where Nature Dwells.

By Alfred A. Berger.

OLD BALDY'S TOP.

IT WOULD be superfluous to say we slept that night. Wouldn't anybody feel like sleeping after a good, manly walk of twelve or fifteen miles up a hill that well deserves the name, mountain? We had started about mid-afternoon to scale the heights preparatory to our annual "two weeks off." 'Twas dark when we reached our chosen spot in the San Antonio Canyon, and it was 9 o'clock before we had completed all arrangements for our "good-nights."

By the way, did you ever sleep out under the trees with God's vast, blue canopy for your roof, and the myriads of stars twinkling and blinking at you through the leaves, for your watch lights? Did you ever experience a night in the forest with sweet-scented pines perfuming the air, and with a gushing, gurgling, laughing brook to sing you away to dreamland? It is wonderful beyond mere description. Could anyone lie down in this upper room of Old Nature's and gaze up at that star-specked dome, and breathe that pure, health-laden ozone, and listen to that never-ceasing music of the water, without involuntarily thanking his Maker that he lived? Care seems to roll away up there, "and all is well."

All night long we dreamed sweet dreams of mountains and forests and things that are grand. We pictured in our sleep the natural beauties which surrounded us. But when morning came with its darting beams o fsunlight casting mysterious shadows among the towering trees, disclosing Nature in that cool, dewy freshness, we took our first look upon our camping ground.

The rivulet was more beautiful, even, than we had pictured it in our slumbers. It rushed and bubbled over its rocky bed, winding and twisting down the mountainside, eager to do its share toward making the mighty ocean. Just above our camp was a charming cataract, noisy and picturesque. Still further above was a rurtic foot-bridge, and in the background was the canyon wall with its growth of timber and underbrush, the whole blending together to make a sylvan picture that would enthuse the most unemotional.

All the days and nights of our sojourn were not greatly unlike the first. We all felt happy up there in that altitude, above "the petty rounds of irritating concerns and duties." And we learned new lessons of brotherly love from the birds and the gray squirrels that frolicked in the treetops.

But the one big event of our expedition was a trip to "Old Baldy"—that ancient monument of the sunny Southwest, and loftiest peak of the San Gabriel range. Eleven and a half thousand feet above the sea he rears his barren head, high above the line of vegetation, rendering himself richly deserving of the descriptive name he bears.

Taking provisions and blankets for a night in the wilderness, we loaded them onto a pack mule. We also appropriated a pair of donkeys—burros is the California pronunciation—to "spell" us in our unusual climb. Thus fitted out, the procession started early in the morning, carrying two canteens of water and sufficient weapons to protect us from such beasts as crossed our path. Parenthetically, I would state that the weapons we used most, however, were our walking sticks, and the beasts we used them on most were the poor beasts of burden. Speaking of burros—they were all right to climb, so long as the trail was not too steep. But when it was steep, then—did we ride? We did well to get our little, long-eared brothers along even when we walked. But with two of us to each brute—one pulling and the other pushing, and incidentally wielding the bludgeon—we managed to propel them up the sharp inclines.

At the limit of the timber line we stopped to rest—and incidentally to humor our "inner man" with a few munches of bread and beans—and water. Ah, did beans ever touch the spot so exactly? Did bread ever satisfy so completely? Was water ever sweeter? We had left the stream far behind now, and the canteens held our only hope of preservation until we reached the snow line. For Old Baldy is one of those peaks with eternal snow. However, that is only in the canyons facing the north. The southern slopes are bare excepting in winter.

While our "inner man" was enjoying his beans we ourselves were greedily devouring the scenery. From our resting place we commanded a view of the entire valley below us, extending from mountain to ocean—about fifty miles long and some thirty miles wide. There before our eyes—precisely as a map—lay the towns and cities that hold the bulk of the valley's population. There in the far corner was Redlands, with San Bernardino nestling in the lap of its parent range. Newport marked the western line of our map. In the midst were Riverside, Colton, Pomona, Corona, and the several other enterprising towns along the great "Kite Shape" of the Santa Fe Railroad—a wonderful display and a comprehensive lesson in local geography, all from the single viewpoint.

Here, too, it was to this place that we decided to return for our night's camp. So we left our donkeys tied to trees at the edge of the forest, and started out with renewed energy to climb and climb and climb. Whew! Let's have a draw at that canteen! It was beginning to seem like climbing now, and—whew! the air wasn't quite as numerous as it had been down below. There, that taste of water helped some, even though we couldn't have more than a swallow—only a gallon and a half of water to last seven persons twenty-four hours. But then, when we struck snow, we wouldn't have to drink water.

"And another locust came and took another grain of corn"—and we climbed, and climbed and climbed. Then we climbed some more. The "whews" came thick and fast now, and it certainly seemed like a "long time between drinks," as the good old southern Governors once complained. Then, too, I suspect the altitude was beginning to affect our more sensible instincts, for at the very first sight of snow every last one of us made a dive for the nearest drift, regardless of parched tongues and overheated bodies, and snow pudding was the popular diet for several minutes.

After a while we determined to make another dash for the top, and each taking on sufficient cargo of snowballs to last until we should reach the next drift we tugged onward. (Unlike Peary's noble crew, we had no gumdrops to stimulate our activities.) After walking for some time, we saw another party of bold adventurers far ahead, standing in a group, taking off their hats and saluting as though they thought they were discovering something. 'Twas Baldy! But, humph, it's two to one that that peak knew where it was long before they reached it. The numerous cards, names and handkerchief flags which we later found lodging there, testified to not less than a couple of hundred previous "discoverers."

But ah! the magnificence of the outlook! There we were, right at the top of the world—as it seemed—and every direction in which we turned unfurled a new panorama. Looking northward, we could see the snow-mantled incline dropping down to the sandy and—at that season of the year—well-nigh waterless bed of the Mojave River. There in the foreground was the transcontinental line of the Santa Fe system wending its serpentine way along the foot of the range, preparatory to crossing the great Mojave Desert. There, too, we saw that wide expanse of barren sand—the desert itself—"the Sahara of America" in all its desolate immensity while well within the horizon our gaze rested upon the town of Barstow, in the distance.

Off to the east were the thickly-timbered mountains of the San Bernardino range, the great Arrowhead standing out conspicuously in the foreground. Then lifting our gaze, we plainly discerned the veteran peaks of San Bernardino and Grayback, their snow-crowned summits reflecting in hues of delicate pink the rays of the evening sun.

To the south, Mt. San Jacinto's lofty bluffs marked the setting of Helen Hunt Jackson's great Indian love story. While between our elevated station and that promontory gracefully reclined the picturesque valley that harbored our homes, spotted in varying shades of green by its villages, orange groves and ranches.

Then to the westward we could see the rolling foothills extending down to Old Ocean. And there was the Pacific in all her mighty grandeur, the setting sun playing upon her quivering, perpetually-moving surface. Far out "o'er the deep" standing out in bas-relief was famous Santa Catalina—the "Maid of the Isles." Nor was this all of that grand display, for even above us Nature spoke in the voice of an eagle which spiraled idly in the clear, blue sky. While over land and sea the bounteous god of light prayed his good-night benediction.

Our descent was comparatively rapid, and it was not long before we were at our rendezvous in the "tall timbers." Making arrangements for our repast and a night's exposure to all the demons of the forest, 8:30 found us snugly in bed—in bed, did I say? Well, hardly that, although we did have blankets which had once been used on beds. As for the remainder of the bedding, those of us who were fortunate enough had nice hard saddles for pillows, and each one of us had a nice rocky, bunchy piece of ground for his "cot," upon which to repose in peaceful "forgetfulness." Ay! but there's where the rub came in—we couldn't possibly forget.

An ominous zephyr stirred the tops of the sheltering pines. Hist! Who comes? Half a dozen sleepless heads sat up and took notice. That weird, discordant sound—what could it be, and whence cometh it? Again it rent the still night. 'Sdeath! The call of the wild! Again it grated upon the ears of the listeners.

"A panther!" exclaimed one of the raised heads, peering into the darkness.

"Wolves!" offered another, with bated breath. Then as the woods resounded a fourth time with forlorn echoes: "Haw-he! Haw-he!" we learned the Song of the Donkey so well that it can never pass from our memories.

After that we all resumed our former occupations—making believe sleep. About the time I began to feel indifferent to our wild environments—varmints and all—I was aroused by a rude shake from the man on watch. Three o'clock in the morning! Was it possible that I could have really slept six hours? It was my hour for watching. 'Twas the first time I had ever been detailed as sentinel, and did I not relate that one experience my narrative would be most incomplete. It was one of those experiences which money alone cannot buy, and which, having been gained, the possessor would not sell if he could.

After the exertion of the previous day and the lack of rest in the earlier hours of night, it is needless to say the entire crowd was ready to sleep as soon as acclimated to its lumpy pallet. So between the hour of 3 and daylight one can imagine what a sociable lot they would be.

Even the burros were still; the nighthawks no longer called to one another; the trees were motionless; literally, the whole world slept—all but I. That is the sensation I felt. Lonesome? 'Twas like a graveyard. But then what true sportsman could consistently ask any one to watch with him? The fire burned brightly while I stood around, listening to the silence, as it were. Then I sat down and watched the blaze lower and flicker, and brighten up again, only to enhance the darkness as it dwindled. Even the fire—my only sociable companion—was deserting me in my lonely watch. But this flattering friend of mine was easy to fathom. All I had to do to retain his company was to feed him according to his favorite diet. So I stirred myself to find another limb of pine, and in a few moments the blaze was again casting a wide circle of light among the surrounding trees. Again I repeat, it was lonesome. But it was inspiring—that feeling of watching while even Nature slept.

Then as I walked and stood and sat and watched, a gray light became visible in the east. Then more vivid tints of pink shone in place of the gray. The encircling forest became lighter. Objects took shape in the distance. The twinkling street lights in the towns below were no longer visible. The song birds, one after another, began to chirp their waking lays, and there across the dull, gray mountains, behold! the great, round, fiery sun winked at the prospects of his day's work. Another day had begun.

Really, that is about all there is to tell of our expedition. Noon found us in our own camp once more, down in the canyon—all hungry and eager for the hearty meal that awaited us. We had seen "Baldy." We had been amply compensated for our efforts. Is it strange that we all felt more or less sad when it became necessary, a week later, to break camp and leave that peaceful retreat?

Dear, beautiful San Antonio Canyon still remains, moss-grown, idyllic, lovely, and old father Baldy continues to bow his venerable pate to his children of the valley. May they both stand for ages to come, even as they have watched for centuries in the past—noble reminders of an earlier period, unchanged, and unsullied by the impetuous hand of progress.

Lionel's Engagement.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23.]

and with much noise and unearthly landed at his feet.

Buzz went the bell. Lionel held his breath, heard his heart beat; but now he stood his ground.

The door opened. "Well, sir?" said Mr. Hyde.

"I've come," declared Lionel, entering uninvited, "to keep a promise made six years ago. Permit me to do so, and I shall trouble you no more. No, I am not mad. I must see your daughter—at once."

"My daughter, sir, is ill, and can see no one. I thought you were the doctor, or——"

"All the same, I must see her."

"For what, pray?"

"The keeping of my vow." Lionel's tone was solemn and masterful.

"Does this vow of yours in any way concern my daughter?"

"It does, vitally."

"What is it? Tell me!" questioned Mr. Hyde eagerly, moved in spite of himself. "You speak as if it were a matter of life or death.'

"It is—to me, at least," Lionel answered. "I promised Flossie to wait for her until she was 18—and I have. You yourself heard me."

Mr. Hyde began to tremble violently. "Now I know you," he breathed; then, without another word, he pointed to the stairway.

As on the night of the ball six years before, Lionel stole up the steps. Time had, so to say, returned upon itself. Nothing seemed changed. Even to the sounds of distant music, which memory supplied, all was as it had been. Overawed by the sense of living a moment twice, he reached the landing. Dim as of old was the light in the corridor, and, yes—surely he must be mad!—there, in the self-same place, sat the bowed ghost-like form, with little bare feet whereat to kneel.

"Why, child, whatever is the matter?" cried a voice behind him, as it were the echo of his own across the years.

Slowly Flossie raised her head; softly she answered: "Nothing, papa; I was just waiting. Ah, Leo, is that you? I knew you would come!"

Orchard, Farm and Range.

Fruit, Grain and Stock-Raising in California.

By Our Regular Contributors.

Dates in California.

A NEW INDUSTRY WITH A PROMISING FUTURE.

By Edwin F. Schallert.

It is a pretty well recognized fact that the date has passed the experimental stage in California, and is now nearly ready to enter the markets of the country as a commercial factor. The efforts which have been made without cease for nearly twenty-five years—mainly by the Department of Agriculture—to establish the product, have at least proved fruitful. It is stated that there are now nearly sixty acres of bearing trees in the date-growing section of the Southwest, which comprises the Coachella and Imperial valleys, as well as a portion of Arizona.

Although most of the date palms are just beginning to bear, the crop last year was about twenty-five tons. The fruit of the Deglet Noor trees, which is an exceptionally fine variety and is planted to a larger extent than the others, brought a dollar a pound in the Los Angeles markets. At this rate the growers netted 79 cents a pound, and each tree returned about $35. There is an authentic record of one Deglet Noor producing 200 pounds last year, and larger crops than this from a single tree have been reported.

A Few Historical Facts.

Like many other industries which have recently come into prominence, date-growing is not new in California experimentally. Records go to show that it was tried out to a small extent by the mission fathers. Most of their plantings were made with seeds, a method which does not insure good trees. For this and other reasons these old palms did not fruit well, but many of them and their descendants are still in existence.

An interesting fact regarding the early history of the product which throws some light on its possibilities in the Sacramento Valley, is given in Prof. E. J. Wickson's "California Fruits." It relates to the first public exhibition of dates known to him, which took place at the Mechanic's Institute Fair in San Francisco in September, 1877. "This fruit," Prof. Wickson states, "was grown on the south bank of Putah Creek, the northern boundary of Solano county, the situation being slightly above the level of the plain of Sacramento Valley, which lies east of it. The plants were grown by the late J. R. Wolfskill, from seed of commercial dates purchased in San Francisco and planted in 1858 or 1859. The seed germinated readily, and the young plants were set out in a row about 100 feet south of Putah Creek on a rich, sandy loam, lying about twenty-five feet above the bed of the creek. The plants received good cultivation but no irrigation. This treatment was continued after the property passed into the hands of the late S. C. Wolfskill, the plants being allowed to remain in the row as originally planted, and they have attained great size considering their crowded condition." Prof. Wickson also makes mention of another bearing date palm in the same locality, which was set out from the seed of the commercial fruit in 1863 and commenced to fruit in 1880.

The Work of the Government.

The first work on the foundation of the commercial industry was begun twenty-five years ago, when the importation of offshoots commenced. Many of the early cuttings and young trees were brought over from the Persian Gulf under the direction of D. J. Fairchild, the head of the office of seed and plant introduction in the Department of Agriculture. One of the first trees was given to Gen. Towne, at that time superintendent of the southern division of the Southern Pacific. He turned it over to a settler named Pat Gale, who planted it at Indio—almost in the center of the present activities in the industry.

Among those who have been foremost in the work of establishing the date in this country are T. H. Carney, Walter T. Swingle and S. C. Mason of the Department of Agriculture. The first two have been bringing many date palms from the Sahara, and no one deserves more credit for perfecting the industry in California than Walter T. Swingle. Year after year he has devoted his efforts to importing offshoots from the heart of the burning desert. In the earlier days this was no easy task, for they had to be carried 300 miles or so through an unknown country on camel trains. In recent years, however, the natives have made quite a business of supplying the young trees and this has made the work less difficult.

Varieties and Their Value.

At the experimental stations of the Department of Agriculture in California and Arizona nearly 200 varieties of dates have been tested out, a greater number than are grown in any single date section in the world, it is stated. Some of these have of course not proved a success, while others thrive here better than in their old home. Among the leading varieties are the Deglet Noor, the Phara, the Nirket-el-haggi, the Ithna, the Bent, the Kebala, the Tadalda, the Halawi, and the Manakher. All of these except the Halawi come from the Sahara. The Deglet Noor lends of course, and it is described as a transparent brown date, full of syrup, yet firm enough to handle, and more like confectionery than fruit. It is a late-maturing fruit, coming in about October or November, although it is thought that certain kinds of Deglet Noor will ripen earlier in the season.

A less dainty variety, which offers promise of being grown very extensively in the State, is the Phara. It comes to maturity earlier than the Deglet Noor, and for this reason is likely to be well adapted to the climatic conditions of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. It has a very good flavor, but is not the best for shipping purposes. It is likely, however, that it will be grown to quite an extent for home use.

Ripening Dates in Incubators.

Of the recent advances in the date industry one of the most important has been the invention of an artificial maturing process. It gives our growers a great advantage over those of the Old World, and has served to heighten the commercial possibilities of the product. To ripen the fruit artificially all that is necessary is to place it in an incubator or oven before it has come to full maturity, and treat it with steam. This aids in securing an evenness of quality, and saves the growers the work of harvesting their dates at different times, for the period of ripening even on a single branch varies.

In an entirely different way another thing just as important as that above described has been accomplished in the date industry. This is the control of two serious pests which only lately threatened doom to the product. These two diseases were brought over from Africa on offshoots, and were making considerable headway in their ravages on the plantings in California, one attacking the foliage, while the other invaded the space between the branches and the trunk of the tree, where the fruit-bearing stems make their appearance. The latter was far more dangerous than the former. By spraying both have been brought under control.

One of the most interesting phases in the propagation and cultivation of the date is the pollination of the fruit, for the male or staminate, and the female or pistillate blooms appear on different trees. Under these conditions it is necessary, in order to mature the fruit, to introduce the pollen from the male flowers into the female flowers. This can be done of course by planting male and female trees near each other, and relying on insects and wind to do the work, but as this method is not at all certain in its results and necessitates the setting out of a large number of non-bearing male trees, a better one is pursued. Branches of male flowers are hung in the female trees or pollen from the former is distributed in the bloom of the latter. In this way only one male to fifty females need be set out.

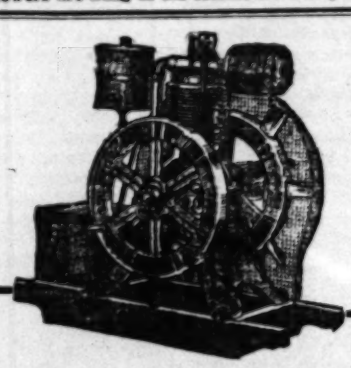
The best method of planting dates is from offshoots. When grown from seeds the chances are that half the trees will be males, and the greater part of the remaining females will be worthless, and probably of no known variety. This is true, however, to a great extent of all fruit. Although planting from seed therefore may be cheaper at the start, it will very likely prove more economical in the long run to set out offshoots.

The California Date's Future.

Every effort is being made year by year to secure better varieties of dates, and perfect those already introduced. The work carried on by the government is of course always thorough. It is far better for the grower first to acquaint himself with the kinds of dates best adapted to the particular locality in which he intends to plant than to go into the work in a haphazard fashion, and I believe assistance is given by the experiment stations along these lines.

During this year over 5000 young date trees were imported, and this month it is the intention of F. W. Popenoe, a nurseryman living at Altadena, to go to the Persian Gulf, which will probably be the operating center for importations henceforth, and secure 10,000 offshoots. These are expected to arrive about the middle of next year. Such a tremendous quantity of young trees brought into the State cannot fail to stimulate the industry greatly.

It is quite likely that the profits given in the early part of this article as prevailing at the present time will have to be modified somewhat when speaking of returns when the industry has reached a commercial stage of development. The Deglet Noor fruit will probably bring from 30 to 50 cents a pound, while the lesser varieties will very likely sell at 15 to 30 cents. Forty or fifty trees can be grown to the acre, and the average production should be about 100 pounds. Probably careful growers will achieve even better results.



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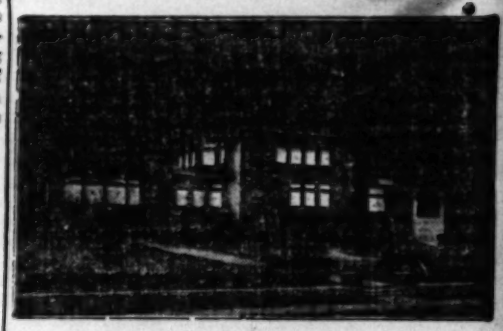
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GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today whe orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due there next Monday and will try to communicate with Managua to allow Minister Weitzel to keep the State Department informed of developments.

The gunboat Annapolis, on the west coast, has been getting only fragmentary advices from Managua.

Men and Women.

IN the interesting personality of Job Hedges the Republicans of the State of New York are likely to have a formidable candidate for the Governorship of that State. Hedges is a young man, an unusually good speaker, not spectacular, but full of good common sense. Where ever he appears at a dinner he is sure to be one of the most entertaining in his postprandial addresses. He never seeks for effect, but for results. Speaking of making an audience laugh he says it is the easiest thing in the world, but that if the laugh is only for its own sake it is a waste of time. Job Hedges prefers to appeal to the conscience and intellect of men rather than to their risibilities. If the Democrates nominate Gov. Dix for a second term he will have in Hedges a foeman worthy of his tongue.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, gives the parents of the United States some interesting information as to the qualifications of the teachers in our public schools and as to the remuneration they receive for their important work. In eleven of our States the average salary of teachers is less than $400, in eight less than $300, and in two less than $250. Including the high schools the average salary of all teachers in all schools is less than $500. Having given us this information shall we then be astonished when told that less than half of these teachers are properly prepared for their work, and that the teachers change so often that in some States 20 to 30 per cent. each year are absolute novices in the work? No wonder that teaching is made a stepping stone for some more desirable vocation, even though it should be matrimony.

It is greatly to be desired that more of our preachers should qualify themselves to speak intelligently and sanely upon the troubles between labor and capital. The Rev. Marion D. Schutter, D.D., pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, (Universalist) Minneapolis, Minn., seems to have done so, and not to be afraid to make public the conclusions he has reached. Among other things he says: "It is not incumbent upon the church to push the interests of any trade or profession or secular business, any further than to insist upon justice and equity in the relations between man and man established by such activities." If it would be proper for a physician to ask what has the church ever done for my profession or the railroad manager to say what has the church ever done to encourage railroad building, then why should the labor-union man ask what has the church done for him? Dr. Schutter goes on to say: "There are some things the church cannot do in the industrial world. It cannot arrange the details of business. It cannot dictate a wage scale to either a manufacturer or a union. It cannot force the recognition of a union upon an employer, any more than it can force the recognition of its own existence and claims upon a union.

Hon. David J. Lewis is in the present Congress a great advocate of the parcels post, or express post, for the transportation of small shipments. He was born May 1, 1869, at Nuttals Bank, Pa, began coal mining at 9 years of age and continued at it until 1892. He was then admitted to the bar, having carried on his law studies and mastered Latin while occupied as a miner. He removed to Maryland and, entering politics, was elected to the Senate of that State in 1901 and to the sixty-second Congress in 1911 from the Sixth District of Maryland.

One should never tell the truth about a king until he has been dead say a thousand years. King George V of Great Britain is very indignant at Sir Sidney Lee for a biography recently published of his royal father, the diplomatic and much-beloved Edward VII. The new King does not charge any misstatement of fact on the part of the biographer of his father, but does pronounce "the biography insulting and disrespectful to the monarchy." The biography arraigns the grandmother of the present King as well as his father. Sir Sidney Lee holds that Albert Edward as a child, boy and young man was kept too closely tied to the apron strings of his mother. It may be presumed that there is such a thing as royal strings to royal aprons upon royal persons. Anyhow Edward VII was held up in the biography as not a great statesman or ruler, but merely a diplomatic man of the world. Perhaps the point in this is that the present King and Queen differ in their judgment as to the treatment of the young Prince of Wales, who is being brought up along about as narrow lines as his royal great grandmother brought up his royal grandfather.

Sir Edward Grey is Foreign Secretary in the Cabinet of the King of Great Britain and one of the most enlightened statesmen of the day. He looks upon the war expenses of Europe, which all must come out of taxing the people in the end, as the grave menace to the government of Europe of today. He sees that a revolt against this taxation will come, and perhaps at no distant day. Listen to the following: "The revolt will not come till the taxation presses directly upon the classes to whom existence at best must be a struggle. When you begin to make hunger by taxation, and sooner or later every country will make it if this expenditure goes on increasing, then you will be within measurable distance of the revolt which will put a stop to it. That is the direction in which the great countries of the world are heading."

Industrial Progress.

CROPS of all kinds are from moderately good to very good throughout the whole United States. The demand for the surplus for export promises to be excellent. The foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1912, made the highest record in our history. The imports were worth $1,653,426,134 and the exports were worth $2,363,223,023. Imports exceeded the highest previous record by $180,000,000, and exports the highest previous record by $151,000,000. Including trade between the United States and its island dependencies the in-and-out trade would run to very nearly $4,000,000,000.

In California the crops will be generally very good. prunes promising an output of 200,000,000 pounds. The prune crops of Europe are poor, and California fruit growers can get a good price for prunes. The same conditions in a measure prevail for all kinds of fruit. In some districts the sugar-beet crop will not be as large as usual, but taking the State as a whole the output will be fairly satisfactory.

The meaning of all this is a promise of continued prosperity and of a corresponding activity in all development. The outlook ahead of us here in the Great Southwest could scarcely be better.

Among the noted developments of the past few days the following figure:

For the first two-thirds of July the building record in Los Angeles shows 900 permits issued at a cost of handsomely over $2,000,000.

Among the notable developments of the time none a more noted than that created by the automobile industry. Far out from the business center at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Grand avenue a vacant lot has been leased for ten years at a total rental of $15,000, the property to be used as a garage.

The representative of British capitalists who are backing the new railroad between Los Angeles and San Diego via Riverside says the money for the great enterprise is all in sight.

The trustees of Glendale have called for a bond election to vote $20,000 to furnish funds for proper fire protection. This city is growing rapidly, as shown by the report of the lighting department, which indicates an increase of 100 per cent. in the consumers' list.

On the lot 60x145 feet, corner Eleventh and Lake streets, a new apartment building, three stories, of brick construction, at a cost of $40,000, is projected.

The development of the fig industry in the San Joaquin Valley is indicated by the report that a million new fig trees have been set from Merced to Tulare county.

Pontana Union Water Company has filed a trust deed for $900,000 securing bonds running for a series of years to be used in the further development of water for irrigating the property of the company.

A tract of sixty-eight acres on the northeast corner of Los Angeles city near Ivanhoe and adjoining Silver Lake has been purchased at a cost of $104,000 to be subdivided.

The new bank building for the Pasadena National Bank, corner of Colorado street and Broadway, is soon to be begun.

The Bureau of Street Assessments in Los Angeles reports assessments amounting to more than $1,500,000 to be used in opening, widening and extending streets. The actual total amount is $1,643,672.80.

A bond election is about to be held in Hemet to raise $44,000 for sewer purposes.

A building permit has been issued in the city of Los Angeles for a four-story-and-basement brick apartment-house corner of Washington street and Union avenue, to cost $65,000.

The first delivery of beets at the Anaheim sugar factory is scheduled for August 6. The capacity of the factory has been increased to 200 tons daily.

The oil reports for June in the State of California show a total output of 6,295,865 barrels, a daily increase over May of 7861 barrels. Shipments from the field show a daily average increase of 3750 barrels.

At South Pasadena a movement is on foot to call a school-bond election intended to produce money enough for a high school and athletic field.

The City Assessor of Pasadena reports the assessment roll this year shows an increased valuation of about $5,000,000. The total assessment roll foots up about $51,000,000.

In spite of the lateness of the rainy season, more hay and grain is reported being harvested in San Jacinto Valley than in the last crop year.

The Producers Transportation Company, in the Coalinga oil fields, finds such an increased demand for crude oil that preparations are made to lay an additional eight-inch pipe to the ocean at San Luis Obispo, a distance of sixty miles.

The Rogers Development Company, owning 5500 acres in the Jurupa ranch near Riverside, has closed a contract running twenty-five years for current to operate pumping plants to furnish water for irrigation.

The Traders Oil Company has secured control of 8000 acres of land between Ventura and Lompoc, with the intention of testing it for oil. It is an unproved field.

R. W. Teague, a leading nurseryman of the Great Southwest, with headquarters at San Dimas, has purchased 120 acres of land near Porterville, for the purpose of planting it solid to citrus fruits in the spring.

A transaction in real estate of considerable note is the transfer of a lot 50x150 feet on Coronado street, just south of Seventh, at a reported price of $15,000, or $300 a front foot. There is a fifteen-foot alley in the rear of the lot, and it is to be improved with a twenty-room house.

At Ontario, where the old hotel used to stand, work is to begin on a business block, the hotel having been removed from its original site. The improvements will cost several hundred thousand dollars. In the vicinity of the town a number of new subdivisions are being prepared for the market. Real estate transfers for a single week aggregate $100,000.

The demand for citrus-fruit land along the eastern slope of the San Joaquin Valley is decidedly active. Near Porterville the lowest price for citrus-fruit lands is now $300 an acre, and an eighty-acre grove, twenty acres bearing, sold recently at $60,000. A tract of raw alfalfa land of 580 acres changed hands at $38,000. One of the few large tracts left in the district, 1920 acres, has been bought for subdivision purposes.

Real estate in the city of Redlands is decidedly active. An improved block was sold for $16,500, and a ranch of which forty acres is suitable for orange culture, has been transferred for $25,000. A 23½-acre orange ranch in East Redlands sold for $40,000. A lot 40x304 feet, improved with a nine-room house, brought $3000.

Good Little Poems.

In a Portuguese Garden.

Gone is he who bore the thunder
Of Braganza's kings afar;
Down the Indus worlds of wonder
Lit their scepter with his star;
Gone—so day's last pageant moulders—
Gone, the swarthy, bleeding shoulders
Golden-shackled to his car!
Moonlight on his pools and bustos
And the shadow of a rose;
Down the cypress cliffs there hastens
Water glamorous as those
Loosed by Cynthia off the mountains
Here, where mosses hushed the fountains
Of Endymion's repose.

Nightingales, whose breast remembers
Loves so rare as these,
Round the roofless temple embers,
Tiled kiosks, and druid trees
With a wilder sob are shaken
Where the Viceroy's halls forsaken
Echo back his far decrees.
All his spices, plumes, and treasure—
Could they match the sheathing moss
O'er his threshold?—could they measure
Aught that puts the rose at loss?
Though his carven trophies glory
In their crumbling Sanskrit story,
Let its petals fall across.

—[Thomas Walsh, in Harper's Weekly.

Better Than Gold.

The Midas touch no blessing were
To him who loves the green
That 'neath the silken springtime air,
Lends luster to the scene.

Who loves the red of petaled rose
The hues of blossoms glad?
The beauty of the garden close
In vernal colors clad?

The luscious cherry of the lips,
And pink cheeks of a maid,
Whereon the lover fondly sips
His nectar unafraid?

Oh, who would envy Midas much,
And suffer all the loss
That needs must follow on the touch
That turns these sweets to dross?

—[John Kendrick Bangs, in Ainslee's

The Superfool.

We know the man who cannot swim
A stroke, but loves to float
Upon the summer sea, and thinks
It smart to rock the boat.
Though over his untimely grave,
Beneath the billows cool,
We drop the tribute of a tear
We class him as a fool.

But now that we have learned at last
The trick of how to fly,
And soar above the fleecy clouds
And navigate the sky,
When far below us spreads the sweep
Of valley, hill and plain,
What shall we call the passenger
Who rocks the aeroplane?

—[Minna Irving, in New York Sun.

Knew it Was a Moose.

[Correspondence New York Sun:] While on a recent visit to some friends at Oyster Bay I could not help noticing a strange peculiarity among the people of that section at this particular time and season; a decidedly furtive expression of countenance accompanied by a continual bodily alertness akin to that of a rabbit ready to spring and scud for the underbrush at the first approach of danger, or like that so noticable among the inhabitants of South Boston, where a riot is likely to break out in ten seconds upon the slightest provocation.

From day to day these good people of Oyster Bay seem to be living in dread of some dire happening, some dreadful explosion accompanied by a consuming blast of hot air or flame. Even the children go tip-toeing and dodging about and conferring in whispers.

One afternoon little Willie was observed coming along the road dodging from tree to tree till reaching the gate he rushed up the path and on to the piazza, where, wild eyed and panting for breath, he told his mother a fearful story.

Taking the frightened child in her arms she said: "How do you know that it was a Bull Moose you saw, Willie?"

"Because it mooed," said Willie.

"Hideous" White Shoes.

[English Gentleman:] The latest abomination is the appearance of white shoes and stockings as the very latest "cri" from Paris. I am thankful to say that even the man in the street rebels against this hideous fashion, for the other day a young lady who walked out in white footwear found herself the object of so much attention that she had to take refuge in a taxicab. And yet I am asked to believe that what is the height of the fashion must of necessity be beautiful!



The Human Body And the Care and Health of It.

Timely Health Editorials.

KEYNOTE: *Nature cures, not the Physician.*—[Hippocrates.

Pneumonia; Its Cause, Prevention and Cure.

So many inquiries have come asking light on the subject of pneumonia that in order to do it justice and to do the inquirers justice, the editor of this department called upon Dr. Axel Emil Gibson of Beaumont, Cal., to give the needed information, dealing with it in the careful, painstaking and thorough manner for which he is so noted. Following is substantially his reply:

Pneumonia is one of those four "dreadnoughts" of death-dealing diseases that continue to increase their percentage of mortality in spite of all the efforts of the old schools with their new armamentum of serum-therapy in all its forms of germ-destroying medication. Its companion diseases in mortality are, respectively, consumption, cancer and Bright's disease.

Definition of Pneumonia.

Strictly defined, pneumonia is neither endemic nor epidemic, but manifests itself sui generis, whenever conditions for its development are favorable. That its attacks occur more frequently in regions of high altitude is due to the diminished pressure of the atmospheric column on the respiratory tissues, with the subsequent disturbed equilibrium between the capillary and vesicular exchanges—between the arterial blood and the atmospheric air, and their respective currents meet and diffuse in the interstices of the lungs.

When we speak of pneumonia, we refer to that diseased condition of the lungs when the vesicular structures of the latter are breaking down under the strain of high fever. For pneumonia is a typical fever disease, where the field of inflammation is located in the lobes of the lungs and the subsequent infiltration and congestion diffused in the air spaces.

Symptoms.

The disease sets in with a very severe chill, due to interior shock which is caused by failure of the congested air-vesicles to discharge from the poisoned blood the excess of circulating carbon-dioxide. In the majority of cases the chill is preceded, a day or two, by a general discomfort and headache.

Immediately after the chill follows fever, which rapidly reaches its maximum rise 104 degrees to 106 degrees, leaving a hectic flush on each cheek, often more marked on the cheek of the affected side. Great thirst is experienced, while the discharge of urine is scant, high-colored and burning.

With the flush of fever comes pain in the side, generally sharp and acute. Respirations rise in frequency —50 to 80 per minute—followed by a hard, dry cough, restrained by the pain it occasions, and which in the course of twenty-four hours assumes the characteristic "prune-juice" appearance. The general aspect of the patient at this stage is striking and unmistakable—face flushed, eye brilliant, breath rapid, nasal wings moving with each breath in nervous tremor.

Crisis.

The typical period for pneumonia to exhibit its crisis varies between the fifth and ninth day, and is followed either by perspiration, relaxation and sleep—which means recovery—or the rise of new and graver complications, which means failure of the patient to recover. In the first case we have "resolution"—the progressive absorption of the liquefied products of inflammation; in the latter, "dissolution"—the structural breakdown of the lung tissue, terminating in one or another of the three fatal exigencies: interstitial abscesses, gangrene, or lingering phthisis.

Germs Believed to Be the Cause.

Ever since the German allopath Fraenkel, in the year 1886, demonstrated the presence of a certain bacillus in the sputum of the patient, pneumonia has been formally declared to be caused by life-destroying germs, and the treatment of the patient conducted according to that theory.

The supporters of the germ theory ignore largely the personal factor in the cause of the disease, concentrating their efforts rather on the destruction of the offensive bacilli than on the reinforcement of the system under attack. In consequence of this theory, the system of serum-therapy holds the present "authoritative" basis for the treatment of pneumonia, and any other infectious, microbe-bearing disease.

Germs the Effect, Not the Cause.

At present, however, the germ theory is passing through a very severe test, a test from which it is not likely to come out successfully. Its tables seem to be turning; in place of the germ being back of the disease, the latter is found back of the germ; while the real cause of the disease is the conduct of the individual in his relation to nature, either from a moral, mental or physical point of view. Primarily and fundamentally, pneumonia, like most of the systemic disorders that destroy the human body, is a food disease, arising from errors in diet, either as excess or combination. Metabolism of the body—i. e., the absorption, nutrition and assimilation of nourishment—corresponds to the action that takes place in a burning furnace, where the completeness of combustion depends on the sufficiency of draft and regulation of fuel. If the intake of the fuel exceeds the combustive capacity of the draft and firebox, the result will be smoke, soot and half-burned embers. In a corresponding way, if the intake of food in the human body exceeds its capacity of digestion or its need of nutrition, the result will be an accumulation in the system of waste matter, with a subsequent congestion in the various tissues and viscera of the body. If these congestions take place in the kidneys, the ensuing disturbance may lead to Bright's disease; if in the liver, the integrity and functional balance of this organ may become imperiled to the stage of cirrhosis, or some other grave pathologic condition; again if the poisonous sediments are deposited in the lungs, the resulting disorders may culminate in some respiratory complication—consumption, bronchitis, pleurisy or pneumonia, according to the characteristics and predispositions of the individual.

Consequently we may be safe in asserting that, with the exception of accidents, every disease can directly or indirectly be traced back to nutritional excess, which, if not counteracted by appropriate dietetic restrictions, may cause the individual to drown in the accumulations of his morbid secretions. But the resourcefulness and expediency of nature is almost equal to any physiological emergency—and to avert immediate dissolution of the affected system, nature sends a swarm of microscopic carrion-birds to remove the tissue-poisoning putrefactions, and thus to arrest the spread of the infections. Hence so far from the Diplococcus Fraenkel being the cause of pneumonia, it is the degenerating processes of the latter that invite the attack of the bacillus. In the light of this, it is quickly recognizable that the employment of any microbe-destroying agent—outside of the natural and self-generated remedies contained in pure food, pure air and normal circulation—is about as useful and as illogical as to shoot down the buzzards and poison the maggots that attack the putrefying substances in our back alley, as long as we permit the cause of the infection, the decaying material, to accumulate.

Prevention Through Diet.

Realizing the true cause of pneumonia—its prevention becomes self-evident. Cleanness—moral, mental, physical—in food and thought, in act and motive—constitutes the prerequisite, and the infallible prerequisite for immunity to any infection from without or from within. As a fire cannot burn without fuel, as infection cannot start without decay, and as decay must be preceded by excess, abuse or disuse of material, so the human body can safely defy all the infectious bacteria of the universe as long as its tissues are nourished with clean, wholesome, simple food, taken in moderation and in proportion to physiological needs.

There are three things in the ordinary human dietary that have destroyed more stomachs, livers, kidneys and lungs than the corresponding consumption of tobacco, beer and whisky, namely, concentrated or "free" sweets, fats, and starches. While in their natural relation, as ingredients in fruits, meats and cereals, these substances are enjoyable with perfect hygienic legitimacy, it is first when isolated or ruptured in their elemental order, as in candies, and pastries, soups and gravies, white bread and cakes, that their enjoyment brings about morbid changes in the digestive and nutritional functions. The isolated or concentrated substances enter the organism under the stress of their ruptured relationship, eager to replenish through the play of a disturbed affinity the elements lost through the process of their extraction. In this capacity every extracted concentrated or separated substance enters the system as a robber, irresistibly absorbing from the tissues and secretions whatever principles or elements are needed to re-establish its original constitutional balance. It is this constant replenishment carried on by the extracted foodstuffs, at the expense of the nutritional balance of the body, that gives rise to the abnormal conditions which finally lead to the functional and structural breakdown of some or all of the bodily organs.

A preventive diet must therefore consist of complete food substances, such as whole-wheat products, with nuts, eggs, meat, fruits, vegetables, in raw or stewed form, but without admixtures of sugar or cream. A wholesome and perfectly reliable diet would consist in a selection of seasonable fruit for breakfast, combined with an egg and a slice of whole-wheat toast; for lunch, a dish of fresh, green vegetables in the form of salad, combined with a few assorted nuts and some boiled rice; while a dish of stewed vegetables of any kind, with occasionally a small slice of lean meat would constitute a wholesome supper. Finally a fresh, ripe apple enjoyed at the time of retiring will disinfect the digestive utensils of the system, and prepare the stomach for the following day's dietetic routine. Furthermore, a long, cool draught of water an hour or more before breakfast is to the stomach what a refreshing shower bath is to the cuticle, and should be considered as indispensable a part of the toilet as the washing of hands and face.

How to Cure.

As to the treatment of pneumonia after the disease has made its formal attack, the natural method holds preference. Hydro-therapy properly applied is always safe and effective—hot compresses over the spine, and cold compresses over the chest, in a mixture of vinegar and water. Abundance of pure air; no solids in food; milk, water and fruit juices—when demanded—of the latter orange or pineapple, preferable. In his classical text-book, "Practice of Medicine," Dr. Osler freely admits that there is no specific medical treatment for the disease. Conscientious, alert nursing, compresses changed every half or three-quarter hour, followed now and then with a gentle loosening of the muscles in the neck by a skillful manipulator who is familiar with that kind of work—as it is important that the nerve and blood exchange between the head and the trunk be kept free from every element of obstruction—is all the assistance that can be tendered nature in her work of physical redemption. For here, as everywhere, it is nature that cures, not the physician, and the philosophy of any rational form of treatment is to invite nature through all the avenues and entrances of the body, from within and from without, to step in and take charge of her momentous task, self-redemption.

The editor of this department would suggest that this article be clipped and filed for future reference. It may save time, money and possibly illness if the admonitions are heeded. Attention is especially called to the helpful suggestions on diet. It will be observed that Dr. Gibson is not an extremist on that question. Also observe what is said about the eating of an apple before retiring—two of them, if small. It is better to pare them when taken at this time, as the skin does not digest, and might cause one to dream of his grandmother.

Drinking in Hot Weather.

The heat draws perspiration from the body, and makes it quite necessary to immediately replace the liquid substance in the system. The warning against drinking when one is warm is not altogether tenable. At the same time a great deal of prudence should be exercised in introducing liquids into the stomach when one is overheated. The best thing to do is to bathe the face and hands first, letting the cold water run over the wrists. In this way the blood is cooled gradually; and when the temperature is somewhat reduced, the system is ready for the drink. Ice water is not positively injurious if supped very slowly; but it is far better to drink the water without ice. Water of any kind should not be gulped down by the half pint without stopping. This is likely to produce congestion, sending the blood suddenly to the head, distending the stomach, and too quickly cooling the heated system. Serious consequences have been known to follow imprudences of this sort, and it is best not to indulge them.

If one can conveniently reach a bath when overheated, let him fill the tub, not with cold water—for this too may produce a congestion which results unfavorably—but with warm or even hot water. Stepping from the bath, the entire surface of the body will experience a delightful, cooling relief.

Fruit drinks, kept in the ice-chest but not directly on the ice, are thoroughly healthful, cooling, and the best sort of liquids for summer use. Sticky, gas-charged, anamolous drinks should be avoided. They will not always bear analysis. Beer is more or less heating, and so are all alcoholic drinks, at least to the head; and a congestion of the blood in the head is above all things to be avoided in hot weather—if not at every other time.

Winter Brain Work Best.

"All the great works of the intellect," declared Dr. Soltan Fenwick, speaking at the Institute of Hygiene, Devonshire street, W., "are accomplished in the winter, when the brain is stimulated with the rich foods which are necessary for the upkeep of the body."

Summer time, he pointed out, was the period of waste, when it was expedient to avoid heating foods.

Many fallacies are in vogue as to the value of foods. Chocolate, for instance, although it has many valuable uses, is not, according to Dr. Fenwick, so much a food as a sweet with the property of quickly quieting the sensation of hunger. "We have been giving chocolate to our typhoid patients for the last ten years," said Dr. Fenwick. "They mean for food—they do not look on milk as food—and they have to be 'deceived.'"

The saying that fish was a brain food arose in the mind of a German doctor with more imagination than science.

In spite of the outcry against lobster it is a good food. Crabs, however, are dirty feeders and should be avoided, along with mussels. Mackerel are actually poisonous to some families. The same is true of many fruits. These have no food value—grapes and bananas excepted.

NEW FEATURES.

The Times Illustrated Weekly wishes to gather for its "Human Body" department all the information possible in reference to:

(1.) Extraordinary diseases and extraordinary remedies.

(2.) Strange ailments and strange accidents, with remedies that have been tried.

(3.) Superstitions regarding diseases and ways of warding them off.

(4.) Simple diseases and simple, common-sense remedies.

Contributions along these lines are therefore requested from all sources. These contributions should be short and concise, but lucid, giving the bare facts in simple language. Cases recorded in books or other publications are not taboo, but the source of such information must be clearly stated.

Address matter for these features to Editor Times Illustrated Weekly, Los Angeles, Cal.

GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo,

Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 35 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 4½, the bonds now figure out about 32, and the old stock 9½. The bonds sold down to 30 and the stock to 10 cents per share during 1911.

The rapidity with which Ray Consolidated and Chino have been developed to the point of becoming important factors in the copper producing industry has been one of the conspicuous achievements of the new "porphyry era." From an output of 174,000 pounds in April, 1911, Ray has now climbed to the 2,000,000 pound a month class, while

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Scientific Physical Training.

By Edward B. Warman, A.M.
EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR TO THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

Motto!

"Work a little, sing a little,
Whistle and be gay,
Read a little, play a little
Don't forget to pray,
Be a bit of Merry sunshine
All the blessed way."

Muscle and Will.

SCIENCE is a knowedge of facts and forces. How very little of physical training is scientific, just exercise for exercise sake, with no special purpose in view! Nature and science may run on parallel lines, yet be totally different in the matter of construction. Science is a better knowledge or understanding of nature and nature's laws. That which is done naturally is not always done knowingly. One's nature may be perverted, besides natures are as varied as individuals; hence that which is natural to one person may be very unnatural to another; for instance a system that claims that "it is natural for a man when lifting 1500 pounds, to lift 500 pounds of the amount with his muscles and 1000 by the effort of the will."

We realize that there is no muscular action without will power, consciously or unconsciously applied, but it is not in the ratio of two to one. What is will power? It is application of nervous force. Persons apparently weak, muscularly, will sometimes perform feats of unusual strength in a moment of great excitement, but the nervous force was simply aroused to unusual action, being followed, as a rule, by a nervous reaction.

Here is a case of one who has been bed-ridden for years, the whole body naturally weak from inactivity, but in case of a fire and no one near to help, the patient helps himself, turns on the will power that has been lying dormant and does what could have been done long ago—if he had only thought so. There must have been the muscular strength to respond to the nervous force back of the will power, but none of us know fully just what we can do.

* * *

Health of Body and Health of Mind.

THESE should be the aim of all physical training—always stopping short of physical straining. It is here where science steps in and says—thus far and no farther. Many a man has been broken in health, because he went the limit. I have always made it a point to take my own medicine, to practice what I preach; to stop short of fatigue. By so doing I shall live longer. When asked how much I can lift my answer has always been, "I don't know, I don't want to know, I know I have lifted 800 pounds solid weight and knowing I could do more I was willing to stop at that." When asked how fast I can ride the wheel, I answer, "I don't know, I never tried to do over twenty miles an hour which I did without any undue expenditure of nervous force." When asked as to walking, my mind hikes back to a time when I made fifteen miles in two hours, thirty-five minutes, "square heel and toe" on a country road. When I told this to Weston he said: "Warman, tell that to the mariners." When asked as to running—well I'm not a runner, as was demonstrated in The Times' Modified Marathon, but I have endurance, and the point I wish to impress is that scientific physical training will acquaint one with his own power and teach him when to stop.

Endurance is but another term for continuous expenditure of the nervous force; but when the expenditure of the nervous force (the wasting of the nervous tissues) exceeds that of the muscular force (the wasting of the muscular tissue) is it a desirable quality to be introduced into a system of physical training?

Physical training is one thing, the care of the body quite another. Many of those who take regular training in a gymnasium or in field sports neglect the care of the body by violating the laws of hygiene; by the use of alcoholic drinks; by the use of tobacco; by overeating, over-training, irregular habits, etc. The life of the average gymnast is in consequence comparatively short. More attention, however, is now given to the pupils than in previous years and every well equipped gymnasium now has a competent physical director who is versed not only in the various exercises but in the relation those exercises bear to the body.

More Odds and Ends.

* * *

ANOTHER vigorous shaking up of the basket of queries brings to the surface the following interesting and timely topics to be answered as time and space will permit:

"Is snuffing liquid injurious?" Yes, liquids should never be snuffed through the nostrils, neither from the palm of the hand nor from any vessel. This cannot be too strongly condemned as its practice is fraught with danger. Serious trouble in the middle ear is frequently produced by drawing the fluid and muco-pus into the eustachian tube. The proper way is the use of a nasal douche, and even this should be of such construction as not to allow the liquid to be forced through the nostrils. Snuffing any liquid through the nostrils is always at the expense of one's hearing.

Underwear—summer and winter—what shall it be? Nearly every one would answer: "Cotton or linen for summer, woolen for winter." Never woolen. The woolen theory is fast dying out; so are those who adopt it. So long as people insist on wearing wool, either summer or winter, so long will the doctors reap a rich harvest from the resultant colds, catarrh, pneumonia, etc. Cleanliness was a law in olden times. "They shall be clothed with linen garments; and no wool shall come upon them. They shall not gird themselves with anything that causeth sweat." Linen is the ideal underwear.

"What is hyprophobia?" To many people it is a myth, existing only in the imagination; but to the majority it is a reality. It is said to be an acute infectious disease occurring epidemically, chiefly among carnivorous animals, especially the dog and wolf. It is usually known as rabies—canine madness. The latter is a much more comprehensive term. The word hydrophobia comes from two Greek words signifying water (hydro) and fear (phobia.) "The fear of water is a symptom," says Dr. Hart, "usually marked in human cases, but is never present in the dog at any stage of the disease."

It is interesting to note the various kinds of fear or phobia. In addition to hydrophobia, the fear of water, we have monophobia, the fear of being alone; clanstrophobia, the fear of narrow places; agoraphobia, the fear of broad or open places; ereutophobia, the fear of blushing; triskaidekaphobia, the fear of number thirteen; mysophobia, the fear of dirt or microbes; nosophobia, the fear of disease; lyssophobia, the fear of hydrophia. This is the case where a neurotic individual has been bitten by a healthy dog but through fear and imagination develops a spurious rabies. This is always of a hysterical nature, accompanied by no organic lesions and always terminating in recovery. It is remarkable how few persons can say that they are not under bondage of one or more of the foregoing phobias

Belief in health, not fear of disease—Yes, health or disease will come at your bidding. Each individual manifestation through cognizance of its spiritual self can control the physical atoms of its body by its own will. The only cordial you need is the ever-renewing power of correct thought. If the personal mind holds a belief in health, youth and purity, the outward form will correspond, inasmuch as all thought takes form in action. Sin and disease are discords in the orchestra of nature. Health of body, mind and soul are the true harmonies. Hold the thought of youth, health and moral beauty and as your mind is, so shall your body be.

Speakers and singers sore throat—The cause? It is not always due to an incorrect use of the voice, but it is admitted that ministers, singers and others who use the voice in public are especially predisposed to colds through the neglect of the feet. This is not a matter of cleanliness, but of condition; a condition caused by nervousness and worry. The feet become damp, cold, clammy and this should suggest change of hose in order to avoid swollen tonsils, enlarged glands, hoarseness and other interference with nature. When this condition occurs, bathing the feet and changing the hose as soon as time and place permit may save much inconvenience, expense, and, perhaps, life itself. This is a case where "procrastination is a thief of time" and many other things.

Weak ankles—To strengthen the ankles, rise on the toes as high as possible and then descend slowly. Do this not fewer than twenty-five times at a time and as many times during the day as your judgment may dictate. An easier method and yet very effectual is to sit, extend the legs full length, lifting and keeping the feet from the floor. Draw the feet (the toes, etc.) as far toward the shins as possible, then extend the feet (the toes, etc.) as far as possible. You will observe this is wholly an ankle movement; therefore the legs should not move up and down. This exercise accompanied by the opening and closing of the hands in unison with the movements of the feet is also excellent for cold hands and feet and for the circulation in general.

Constipation—This is a word to conjure with. How few are free from it. Yet there is no defensible reason why anyone should be so afflicted. You need not take "the detestable pill" if you will live right. Abjure white bread and other starch foods (potatoes, rice, etc.) for a while until you get the machinery properly adjusted. Eat the coarse-grained breads, masticate all your food until it nearly liquefies, taste it with your mind, drink eight or ten glasses of water a day, put a teaspoonful of table salt in the glass of cold water which you drink before breakfast (discontinue the use of salt when no longer needed,) heed the very first symptoms and allow nothing to interfere with the regularity that is necessary to health.

The tendency to overdo—There is no such tendency, as a rule, with those who take regular physical exercise; but the spirit of rivalry exists in all contests and, at the time, under the excitement and amid the plaudits of the throng, with the determination to win, the fatal mistake is made.

Word has just come from Stockholm that in the great international event, E. S. Jackson, the Britisher, who won the 1500 meters in such whirlwind time, is believed to have run his last race. He is still (at this writing) reported to be in a serious state of breakdown after his Herculean effort. Physicians who are now working over him believe he has permanently injured his heart. Does it pay?

"A cure for eczema?" My dear sir, there are as many cures as there are forms of eczema; yet there is but one cure and one cause. Paradoxical? The cause of every kind of eczema is incorrect living in some form—wrong kinds of food, wrong combinations, eating too hastily or too heartily, etc., etc. The cure is correct living, thereby removing the cause.

Yes local applications will aid nature to do her work, but, there we are, as no two cases are the same. I have known salt water—more salt than water—to be very effective; in other cases Steifet's Ichthyol soap used with as little water as possible, just enough to make a good lather and allow it to dry on as it is thoroughly rubbed over the affected part. As a rule, soap and water are prohibited, especially for weeping eczema. In some cases spirits of camphor, used externally, being somewhat of a germicide, has given excellent results. It may increase the itching at first, but continue the application until it ceases. Bear in mind that no matter what you use locally you must look to the purification of the blood. Live right and you will not have eczema—or anything else that you don't want.

Sleeping without a pillow—I am well aware that this is frequently recommended and it may not be amiss for young and growing children; but for an adult I fail to see where the comfort would come in unless one slept on his back—but no one should sleep on his back, owing to the pressure on the great aorta artery. If however, one insists on so sleeping then the pillow should be discarded as the tendency is to "bunch" the pillow, making the head too high, causing a tendency to round-shoulders and also unpleasant dreams. A very corpulent person sleeping on his back will wake up some morning to find himself dead.

Talking in one's sleep—Dangerous? Not so dangerous as it may prove disastrous. It depends. If you sleep alone it may be neither; if not, you would better break up the habit. It is generally the result of a disordered stomach. To remedy this, avoid eating anything that will remain in the stomach undigested when you retire. Also dismiss everything of an unpleasant or disturbing nature entirely from your mind just previous to your falling asleep. All things being equal a disordered or disturbed mind is even worse than a disordered stomach. Remove the cause in order to remove the effect.

Sunburned faces—After your face has become burned or the probabilities exist, it is a great temptation to immediately wash it. Don't do it. At such a time the water acts like a mordant to set the dye of the sunburn. The skin that might have possibly escaped with a faint redness becomes scarlet and sometimes blistered. Soothe the over-heated condition by the use of cream—just plain ordinary cream if you do not have any face-cream on hand. When you have occasion to wash use water that is quite warm.

"Do bones require food?" Yes, food rich in calcium is required for their sustenance. Calcium is especially necessary for the development of the bones of the growing child. This is furnished the very young child in its food of milk but when it begins to eat solid food it should have, among other things, a reasonable amount of rice, suitably cooked, with as much of the starch converted as is possible as it contains the calcium in considerable quantity.

"Where is fat digested?" When fat is taken as a food it is not absorbed until it reaches the duodenum, or small intestines, where it is acted upon by the pancreatic juice. This accounts for the fact that a diet consisting of fat meat, especially crisp bacon, has often cured dyspepsia if the difficulty was in the stomach, as it gives that organ a rest as far as disposing of food is concerned. Fat is a non-conductor of heat and thus serves to prevent undue loss of heat from the body.

"Avoid a draught?" It depends. If you are overheated you should not cool too rapidly. Yes, I know "it is very comfortable," but that comfort may be short-lived—so may you. There is no need to tempt nature; but, on the other hand, if you are not over-heated, do not avoid every little breeze that blows. If you have no morbid waste matter in your system, if you are not in a run-down condition, the draught can have none but the most beneficial effect upon you. Seek the moving air, it is better than dead air any time.

Swollen feet—This indicates poor circulation whereby the kidneys may be at fault. Muscular exercise of almost any nature will do more good than any local application unless it be a massaging of the feet and ankles to break up any congestion there and thus enable the blood to flow more freely on its return to the heart. It may be wholly due to a gouty tendency in which case the diet should be looked after.

Toilet soap—This should be selected with the greatest care. It is not always the highest-priced that is the best. The soap should be of the mildest quality, should be free from fats, should not contain any free alkalies. To be perfumed or colored is no indication of purity. Perfumes are frequently used to disguise rancidity, and colors to conceal impurities; this, however, is not the case with all perfumed soaps. White soap may contain antiseptic properties, the germicidial agents should be sufficiently powerful but non-irritating, and chemically pure, mild and soothing to the skin.

Vigorously Yours,
EDWARD B. WARMAN.

Tetanus, or Lockjaw.

A Malignant Disease. Its Nature and Its Treatment.

MEDICAL authorities definitely state that the tetanus or lockjaw germ is three hundred times as strong in its poisonous quality as strychnine. A realization of this fact may cause us to wonder, not why it is so often fatal, but why it is not more often so. This germ seems to propagate harmlessly in different kinds of soil until it finds an open wound on the human body, for which it seems to have an affinity. It is believed to be most commonly found around stables, because, perhaps, wounds are very often received in their proximity from rusty nails and metal implements. Analysis, by the State Board of Health, of the soil all over the State of New York, have been made for the detection of tetanus germs, with the result that they have been found most prevalent about the city of New York itself, particularly along the north and south shores of Long Island, and on the borders of the Hudson. The statistics also state that the germs have been found plentiful along the borders of the Mississippi, and the shores of the Great Lakes. Large quantities exist in the sweepings and refuse of the city streets. The soil of New York City shows 85 per cent. more tetanus germs than that of the interior of the State. It will be seen from this that the germ thrives best in urban and suburban soil near some great body of water.

From the above facts and statistics, the daily danger of the little barefoot children that run the streets in the tenement districts of a great city may readily be realized. There are many chances for these little ones to wound their feet by treading on broken glass, old tin cans, or bits of metal of one kind and another. And the child, in his desire to remain out-of-doors and at play, will too often pay no heed to some small wound he may receive, which, while seemingly slight, may be deep; and this is the sort of wound in which the tetanus germ, mixed with dirt, is most prone to do harm. Equally in danger is the barefoot bather on the beach. The sharp edge of a broken shell or stone may cause the wound, which will quickly be forgotten in the sport in the waves, until later, when the tetanus poison begins to manifest itself.

There is much less danger when the wound bleeds profusely, the blood washing out the dirt and impurities. But when there is not a generous bleeding from the wound, caused by some sharp, rusted or unclean object, or the explosion of powder—the happening common to the many little Fourth of July victims—there is a chance that the germ has entered, and the skin, commencing to heal over it, seals it into the system.

Tetanus makes its attack directly upon the nervous system. The poisonous activity which it induces ascends the nerve sheaths, over-stimulating the nerve centers. The first symptoms are restlessness, disinclination to sleep, and a peculiar indescribable dull ache throughout the body. About seven to nine days after the injury has been received, an involuntary twitching of some limb or the muscles of the face may often precede the more serious convulsions and stiffening which are the familiar manifestations of tetanus. Gases have formed and accumulated in the cavities or ventricles about the brain, pressure upon which is a potent cause for many of the symptoms. The nerves become ultimately rigid. When this has come to pass, it is not often possible to save the patient, although we have known of cases where the cure was accomplished even after the setting of the jaw.

All physicians, who have to do with this dread disease, place most of their hope in the preventive measure. The difficulty which presents itself is that the wound through which the poison may be introduced is often so slight that it is regarded at the time as of no consequence, and the remedies are often applied when too late.

In a case where the poison had entered the system without having been detected in time to circumvent the danger, as soon as the twitching of the nerves was noticed, the physician who was summoned immediately placed the patient under the influence of an anesthetic consisting of equal parts of chloroform and ether. The effect of these drugs is to relax the nervous system, and to gradually cause the absorption of the gases in the ventricles. The patient was kept under the influence of the drugs for forty-eight hours, during which time the jaws were rubbed with the chloroform and ether, temperature and pulse being carefully watched so as to prevent sinking. A fly-blister was applied to the back at intervals until a reaction was detected. As soon as the skin turns red under the blister, a liver remedy must at once be administered, and the attention given to opening the various channels of excretion in every possible way. The patient may then be allowed to come out from under the influence of the drugs. When he has reached this stage, there is reasonable assurance of safety. The system has begun to throw off the poison. Sometimes when there has been an apparent recovery enough of the virus remains in the blood to cause a relapse from time to time, not, however, so serious as the first attack. But the treatment must be repeated, and the same precautions taken as at first. Finally the disease will wear itself out.

Bathers in sea or river or lake should always wear some sort of light shoe to protect the sole of the foot. Even the thin covering of the stocking will serve to keep out the little mischief-maker, the germ clinging to the goods. Children, instead of running about barefooted, should always wear a sandal, though it consist of only a sole, held to the foot by straps. A fine charity for some moneyed person to perform would be to provide the little ones of the poor, in the sweltering tenement districts of great, congested cities, with such sandals; for it is the sole of the foot that most often receives the fatal injury.

Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge reports 103 deaths from tetanus in and near New York City, during the months of July and August, last year. And, he asserts, every one of these deaths could have been prevented. The remedy he recommends is very simple, consisting of self-cauterization as soon as the wound is received. He avers that if everyone would carry a 25-cent stick of silver nitrate, all danger of death from tetanus would be avoided. The pain attendant upon the cauterizing is not great, and would prevent the germ from growing in the wound. Dr. Beveridge further recommends that the injured subject go to a physician within forty-eight hours after the injury has been sustained, and receive the anti-tetanus serum treatment. In the State of New York the Board of Health has sent out an ample stock of this serum to all physicians and town health boards where it has been requested. Dr. Beveridge claims for this serum that since its discovery in 1904, there have been only 25 per cent. as many deaths from tetanus as there were formerly.

Dr. Dowling Benjamin of Camden, N. J., in thirty years of practice, claims to have treated about 10,000 injuries, including rusty-nail and other punctures of the hands and feet, and that the disease, when fully developed, is usually fatal, but that the tetanus anti-toxin will immunize if introduced hypodermically at the time of the injury, or before the disease is fully established. Dr. Benjamin, in the Medical Record, describes and gives an illustration of a screw, which looks like a diminutive augar bit. In the set there are a number of screws, ranging from the size of a small probe, to five-sixteenths of an inch. After sterilizing the injury, and irrigating the wound, if it is large and open, a few drops of alcoholic solution of cocaine are introduced. The screw is then dipped in antiseptic solution, some of which is retained in the spiral gutter, and inserted in the wound. When the mouth of the wound is hard and contracted, Dr. Benjamin nicks the skin with a knife point.

"As the screw is being inserted," he writes, "it is kept turning, but held back, so that by the time it has reached the bottom, it has been turned enough to have carried it twice as far. It is now given a few more turns. In this way foreign substances and microbes are lifted (screwed) out. The instrument is then pulled out and washed in an antiseptic, then dipped in tincture of iodine, if not a large puncture, and then forced down to the bottom of the wound, and given a few turns backward. Then the screw is dipped into carbolized oil (1 minim of carbolic acid to 14 of pure olive oil) and pushed gradually to the bottom of the wound, turning backward, then unscrewed out. These antiseptics have the property of permeating the surounding tissues. Dress the wound in the usual antiseptic manner. No germs will live in that wound."

Of course there are other simpler methods of prevention, although many of them may be less effective. A devoted little woman set her mouth to a bad wound in the most susceptible part of her husband's foot, and in that way extracted and expectorated all poison.

If the injured member is immediately placed in very hot water, and kept there for two or three hours, the water's temperature being sustained, the danger is reduced to a minimum, and the poison neutralized. If the wound is kept open, and pus accumulates, the poison is usually thrown out entirely. We are all probably familiar with the old-time remedy of bacon, pickled pork or ham fat bound immediately upon the wound, to "draw out the poison." The efficacy of this remedy has apparently been proven in many cases. "Grandmother's remedies" usually stand their ground beside many of the more modern ones.

* * *

Orthodontia for Newsboys.

[New York Times:] A new dentistry, such as many persons cannot afford to take advantage of for their children, is going to be applied, thanks to the efforts of the Society of Good Cheer, to the teeth, jaws, and mouths of some 2000 newsboys of this city. Orthodontia, which means the correction of deformed teeth, requires from six months to a year of treatment, and it will be given by skilled dentists at a permanent clinic for the newsboys at their club on Second avenue.

It has been known but a few years that the unnatural development of the jaw and teeth in children under 18 years stunts them mentally and morally. The bones of the head contract or expand with the bones of the jaw during their growth. A poorly-developed jaw results in diseases of the nose and throat; irregular teeth prevent the proper mastication of food, and the resultant poor digestion produces frail and badly-nourished children. Tests of school children in this city have shown that the teeth of 97 per cent. are neglected. Tooth brushes are unknown, dentists are unvisited, save for radical extractions.

The very rich and the very poor are being cared for. The teeth of middle-class children are not what they should be. If they cannot command the services of the orthodontists they may at least be sent regularly to dentists before malformations develop. In the performance of this function parents and teachers are chiefly useful.

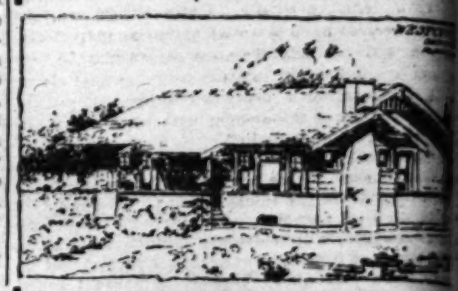
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Antiseptics and Antitoxins.

[Dr. E. E. Hyde, in Popular Mechanics Magazine:] Although the communicability of many diseases has been recognized from earliest history, it was not until about 1860 that Pasteur in his garret laboratory proved the dependence of fermentation, putrefaction and decay on the presence of minute organisms. Up to this time, as Velpeau remarked, "a pin-prick was a door for death." Almost all surgical wounds suppurated, and the suppuration, which no one could explain or prevent, was so often fatal that a conscientious surgeon should his pupils to think ten times before undertaking an apparently necessary operation.

Lister, pondering over Pasteur's discovery, conceived the idea that if microbes could be killed or excluded from the field of operation, the mortality suffering from surgery might be reduced. The antiseptis introduced to surgery. Whereas the rate in compound fracture was two out of three the days of antiseptis, today it is less than one in and, whereas in the old days operation was fol as a rule by rotting sores, lockjaw, gangrene, death in an appalling proportion of cases, today antiseptis the surgeon may open almost any cav the body, and the wounds will heal in almost case without a drop of pus. Hospital gangrene, sipelas and blood poisoning, once the scourges of pitals and army camps, are now almost unknown operation.

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GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who norders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Blue-

Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 85 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 6%, the bonds now figure out about 85, and the old stock 8%. The bonds sold down to 30 and the stock to 10 cents per share during 1911.

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SUMMARY.

The Eyes Need Large Vistas.

Their Exercise is Absolutely Essential to Good Vision.

THE eyes need exercise as well as other parts of the body. There is an affection which comes upon them from pursuing some occupation day after day in which it is necessary to adjust their focus to some near object. From the long periods of invariableness of this focus the eyes form a habit. And he whose eyes have formed it will continue it even when he is upon the street and in other public places. He may have an enormous faculty for detail in objects which are immediately beneath his eyes, but when they are even a few feet away from him, his distinguishing powers are greatly diminished, because their eyes have lost their "accommodation." The proof of this is in the fact that many people of sedentary occupations, whether they be needlework, book-keeping, stenography or writing, will pass within a few feet of their friends, often without seeing them at all. While this fact is often due to mental absorption, it often transpires when the subject is not at all absorbed, but apparently looking about as any one else would do. Such subjects will often look a friend directly in the face without recognizing him. Now, the writer has investigated the subject sufficiently to know that in the subjects investigated the slight was not intentional; but their eyes had lost their power of accommodation because the daily occupation of the subjects was of a nature to keep the eyes focused on some object near to them on a desk or table. It is one of the innate qualities of every tissue and of every organ in the body that when any vital action is performed or any definite process gone through with, it is easier to do it the second time; and the continuous exercise makes the performance increasingly easy, until it becomes automatic. This eye-habit has been formed unconsciously and the muscular action of the eyes thus impaired. If it is not recognized and corrected in time, it will result in permanent injury to the person in whom it is operative. In the first place it is sure to bring about a narrowing of the mental vision. The mind is like a pool which must be constantly renovated by a fresh inflow through all channels of the senses equally. If one channel is clogged or impaired, there will always be some part of this mental pool which will stagnate. The habit of keeping the eyes too invariably focused upon some one near object, without sufficient variation, results in a focus of the mentality in the same way, impairing the mental health. Furthermore, this habit will in time affect certain nerves of the eye in a way to impair the vision itself. The "long-distance" focus, if not practiced with sufficient frequency, will, in time, become impossible. The same thing happens to the eye that happens to the body which is compelled to sit too long and too frequently in the same position. It simply "grows" that way. The nerves and muscles which could effect a balance become atrophied. The eye needs exercise, and variation in that exercise, as well as any other part of the body. It needs a frequent, freely changing of its focus.

The following is a very beneficial exercise for the eye, and at the same time for the mind. At frequent intervals, when you find opportunity, make an observation tour down the street. Make it a point to regard the face of everyone you pass. Make a mental note of his features in detail—the color and expression of the eyes, the shape of the nose, mouth and ears, the general contours of chin, cheeks, and forehead; also the color of the hair, the general character and carriage, and whatever detail of the clothing you can grasp. Some people do this naturally; but when it is a new and unaccustomed process, the eyes and mind have a lively time of it at first. But even as the "near-focus" habit has been formed, this habit may be formed also, and with great benefit to the subject. While it will involve considerable mental effort in the beginning, resulting in the same aching and fatigue of the eyes that the unaccustomed exercise of any muscle would involve, the unpleasant symptoms will presently subside, and the eye experience considerable relief. All of the nerves and muscles of the eye will be in a far healthier condition than before.

Presbyopia is the name given to the disease which means the loss of the power of accommodation to objects at different distances. Sluggishness in this power should be regarded as a warning, and the observation exercises of objects both far and near be persistently practiced. With proper care and treatment of the eyes, the power of accommodation may be indefinitely prolonged. It is naturally greatest in early life. Medical authorities state that it gradually diminishes until, at the age of 40 years, reading at the ordinary distances begins to be uncomfortable. The writer has however known of cases where the power of accommodation was increased as the subject approached 40, the strength and endurance of vision being greater than in former years. The improvement was brought about by change and variation of visual habits, and by perfect habits of living. Authorities also state that this power of accommodation is practically lost at the age of 75. The many splendid specimens of manhood, now actively engaged in large public works, with little impairment of ocular or any other faculties, are somewhat of a contradiction of this fact. But in the statement that near work is the chief cause of near-sightedness; that distant vision should alternate with near work; that in near work the object should not be brought nearer to the eyes than twelve inches every sane person will indorse the authorities. Healthy eyes should, of course, perform all of their work without consciousness of effort. The fact that it is a strain for the sedentary to keep pace, evidently, with that which is going on about him, evidences the fact that he has not been treating his eyes fairly. "Distant vision," says Dr. Galbraith, "represents rest for the eyes, and near vision exertion."

Do these facts not explain why the unfortunate woman or child, who is obliged to remain too constantly within the confines of one or two small rooms, almost invariably has eye trouble? It is necessary to get away from these things, not only occasionally, but often. The eye needs big spaces in which to lose its way, just as the mind needs big subjects, at times, to stretch it; and the body needs colossal labors to preserve the balance which means health and well-being. The shut-in person should take a stroll of observation every day; it may be compassed before and after business hours. And on every holiday go where you can look over great sweeps of valley, mountain, sea or sky.

* * *

Infantile Paralysis.

[New York Sun:] One of the most obscure of the diseases of childhood has been subjected in the last year to careful research at the Rockefeller Institute. The results are set forth in a monograph of that institute just issued, "A Clinical Study of Acute Poliomyelitis," by Dr. Francis W. Peabody, Dr. George Draper and Dr. A. R. Dochez.

In the ordinary home acquaintance with disease this is known as infant paralysis. In these researches investigation proceeded during the summer of 1911 at the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute upon 161 cases of that season and twenty-two from previous years. The results of these studies are presented in this volume, with complete clinical records of thirty-four individual cases, each of which stands as the type representative of a group of patients whose symptoms were in general accord. With this material under examination it has been possible to prepare a history of this disease and to establish certain elements of its nature which will avail to suggest means of prevention if not of cure.

Although in the last seventy years infant paralysis has but slowly been segregated from a mass of similar affections, and although during that period there is record of between forty and fifty epidemics of the disease, it is remarkable that only within the few last years has the infectious character of the ailment become known. In a large measure this rests upon the fact that a large number of cases of what is now known to be poliomyelitis failed to exhibit the symptoms of the palsy. Yet from these researches at the Rockefeller Institute it is now established that patients who lack altogether the appearance of the palsy are quite as dangerous sources of infection as those in whom the classic type is better represented, in fact more so since less under suspicion.

Where so much of physical deterioration is properly chargeable to the artificial conditions of city life it is interesting to observe that this is a disease of the open country rather than of the cities and the epidemics find their greatest sweep in general in city suburbs. Moreover, the authors observe, a considerable proportion of the subjects upon which their research was based came from families which are in comparatively well-to-do circumstances and in which the children enjoy every comfort and care.

For the most part these patients were without history of previous illness and had been perfectly healthy children. The fact that it is largely a disease of childhood does not mean that age may confer immunity. In Wickman's statistics of infant paralysis more than one-fifth of the cases were older than 15, one being a man of 46 years. The history of several epidemics is sufficient to establish the village or suburban school as the primary center of infection and transmission of the disease and the secondary centers have been traced to such contacts as naturally arise in ordinary human intercourse. The carriage of the infection is due not only to those who have the disease, but to those as well who may carry such infection without themselves succumbing to it.

The evidence as regards insect carriage of infection is so far negative. The virus of the disease is unknown except in infected human beings and monkeys; yet it enjoys a high degree of resistance to conditions which might impair its force. It withstands cold weather and equally endures heat over long periods. It is emitted for the most part from the human carrier, active or passive, in the upper respiratory tract; that is, in the mouth and the nose and the head cavities immediately adjacent thereto. Thus it is readily communicable by such bodily activities as coughing and sneezing and even by speaking in a loud tone.

* * *

Meat Diet for Summer.

[New York Press:] "Farinaceous foods make heat. Meats makes nervous strength and energy. Therefore eat light meats in the hot weather and avoid farinaceous foods like poison."

The speaker was a noted dietician of Philadelphia. He continued: "Men and women deny themselves in the summer the meat that their systems crave; they stuff themselves instead with bread, butter, potatoes, rice and so on; then, because they are fattening up and feeling the heat as never before, they come to me.

"I point out that the butter and farinaceous food they have been consuming would be a superb diet for a polar expedition. It is a diet that, above all things, makes heat. I put them on a diet of light meat—that is, fish, chicken, veal, lamb—and along with this I order plenty of green vegetables, fruit, and, above all, pure water; for pure water is to the kidneys what pure air is to the lungs, and you can't have too much of it. On this diet of light meats, abundant water, green vegetables and fresh fruit, with a total exclusion of fats and farinaceous foods, my patients keep cool and slender. The summer heat loses its terrors."

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[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1612 Prairie avenue.

Cultured, a college graduate, and a former high school instructor, Guthrie is charged with having surpassed Raffles, Arsene Lupin and the other creations of authors. Robberies in a score of homes of Chicago's wealthy residents are charged to him. Art treasures, silverware, rare books, jewelry, objects of historical value and

Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet in height, and 200 pounds in weight, struck repeatedly at the detective and broke away from him while on the way to a cell. The street was crowded with employees of downtown offices and the thief and his pursuer darted through the throngs, running at top speed, the crowd not knowing the facts, crowing him-

should be confined permanently in the hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

"He would if he drank champagne," she replied, "but not if he remained sober. You could no more keep him from champagne than you could keep a fish from water. That is his great trouble. He won't drink ordinary liquor, but he will stick at

Silence and Hygiene.

The Feat Accomplished by a Woman With a Will.

By Genevieve Farnell-Bond.

MADAME had been overstraining her voice singing. She was not only exhausted throughout her entire body, but her vocal chords felt stiff and uncomfortable. When she tried to sing the next day the effort was painful. She took a mild remedy to allay the irritation; but when she sang at a concert two evenings later, while she did her work with credit to herself the effort necessary to sustain her voice brought on nervous exhaustion and thereafter she found difficulty in handling her voice, even in speaking. She described the hard, uncomfortable sensation in her throat to her physician, who, after he had made a careful examination, said gravely: "Madame, you have corns!"

Madame bridled indignantly, telling him, with cold politeness, that she did not know he had added chiropody to his already onerous professional duties; and asking him what corns had to do with the trouble in her throat.

"Everything," he replied inperturbably. "You have corns on your vocal chords; and one of two things has got to be done, unless you wish your voice irreparably injured." One of the remedies was to remove the corns surgically; the other was for the patient to give up the use of her voice, even in talking, for at least six weeks. "And mind you, madame," said the doctor, "that means that nothing shall tempt you to speak, even the simplest vowel. You are to preserve a inviolable silence."

Madame thought for a while, hesitating between giving up her entire future career and subjecting herself to this awful term of six weeks' silence.

"Don't undertake it unless you can carry it through," warned the doctor.

"I'll do it!" she declared.

She went to a hotel in the mountains to rest and recuperate, and to preserve silence. Whenever she wished to communicate with anyone she wrote out her missive. Most every one stared at her curiously at first; but finally taking it for granted that she was deaf and dumb she was accepted as a matter of course, and regarded with commiserating glances. It sometimes became rather embarrassing to have people discuss her fearlessly within easy hearing distance. Most of them decided that it was a terrible pity that a woman so handsome should be thus afflicted.

One day, as she sat peacefully on the veranda, an old lady near her gave her various friendly nods and smiles, to which madame responded with a pleasant smile. Finally madame turned to the beautiful valley below, forgetting her neighbor. Suddenly a voice like a fog horn shouted in her ear:

"Too bad you're deaf. I'm deaf myself!" It came near breaking madame's equanimity and her resolution, but she smothered the startled exclamation before it was born, and wrote a polite reply on her little tablet, expressing appreciation of her "sister in affliction."

Of course the true cause of madame's silence became known. On the last day of her trial she made the trip on the coach up through the mountains. As the party was preparing to descend the narrow canyon road, the driver, beside whom she was seated, turned and asked her if she would like to have the ribbons. Her eyes sparkled as they rested on the six sleek backs of the horses. The driver placed the reins in her hands. The color mounted to her face. She looked unutterable appreciation into his eyes, and seemed about to speak, when suddenly the pretty lips closed firmly, and she started the splendid animals down the dangerous road. She happened to be an experienced horse woman, and handled the three span as only a skillful driver can. The man beside her flattered, cajoled and questioned her; and although her lips parted eloquently many times, no word issued forth.

As the hotel came into sight, she handed the reins back to the driver, and motioned profuse thanks.

"Well, lady," he said, a disappointed look overspreading his face, "nobody's got you to say a word yet. I had a bet on with a fellow that this here would fetch it. I've laid myself liable to a $500 fine by letting you drive my horses today. You're all right—but I wish you'd a let me win my bet!"

Madame's eyes danced, and the driver found a shining gold piece in his hand when she had departed.

Entering the little stationery store later on, she attempted to purchase a bottle of ink. A gray-bearded old fellow, to whom she presented her written request, pretended not to be able to read it, scratched his head, blundered over it, and asked questions in an effort to wear out his fair applicant's patience. Failing to disturb her equanimity, he affected to lose patience himself, and said bluntly that he "couldn't fill out no order he didn't understand." Madame turned away, smiling sweetly.

"Hold on, there!" called the old man. As she hesitated, he went to the shelf and brought the bottle of ink. He determinedly pushed the coin which she laid on the counter away from him.

"Not much!" he shouted. "I don't take no money from a woman what's got the grit you have. Any woman that can hold her tongue as long as you've held yourn, ain't no seven-days wonder—you're a six-weeker, you are! The man as has you for a wife must have the peacefulest home ever!"

"The first week of silence," averred Madame, "was something wierdly horrible. If you do not believe it, try it some time. It was an almost insupportable strain on my nerves, and caused me real illness the first few days, to the extent of a slight fever. But afterward came calmness, and a control over my nerves that I had never possessed before.

"When I returned to my home the first words I uttered were in the presence of my doctor; and, oh, the joy of speech! How beautiful—how delightful my own voice sounded to me! I was exuberant. I sat down before the piano and sang. The tones were deliciously velvety. It seemed to me that my voice had never before possessed such timbre and quality. And, in fact, it never had. What I had gained was beyond the price of gold. The 'corns,' or callous places had entirely disappeared from the vocal chords. They have been in a beautifully healthful condition ever since. And more than that, I am not now bothered with the nervous attacks from which I formerly suffered."

* * *

Organic Salts and Hygiene.

We may be feeding magnicently and abundantly three times a day, and yet some sort of starvation be in process within us. The human organism is very complex, and composed of a number of different elements—fifteen, authorities tell us, which combined form hydrocarbons, carbohydrates, proteids and mineral salts. Five to 6 per cent. of the bodily weight is due to the presence of mineral elements, which are supplied to the body principally in the form of organic salts. While these salts do not contribute energy, they are indispensable to the nutritive processes, particularly in the exchange of fluids through the membranes of the cells, which can take place only when differing minerals are present, by a process of "electrolysis going on in millions of invisible batteries." A learned professor asserts that the chief use of food is not its digestion, and its burning in the muscles and organs, but to produce electricity. However this be, it is certain that while we may be supplying our bodies abundantly with proteids, carbohydrates and fat, the system may be literally starving for mineral salts, which are indispensable to the building of bone, the preservation of the teeth, and are also an important element to the muscles and tissues. The muscles quickly become flabby when a sufficiency of organic salts is not supplied to them.

Ash, which contains the organic salts, principally iron, lime, phosphorus and magnesium, is seldom introduced into the system in a proper proportion with other necessary elements. While many foods in their natural state could readily supply them, these foods are too often deprived of their salts by the method of preparation and the cooking. In boiling potatoes most of the potassium salts are extracted in the water, which is then thrown away. This is why a baked potato is far more nutritive. It retains its salts in a far greater degree. Also many of the essential elements of vegetables escape through evaporation in cooking. For this reason paper bag cooking is far superior to any other kind, since it prevents evaporation.

During the growing years, it is particularly necessary that mineral matter should be supplied to the system in adequate quantities. Animals are able to provide themselves with this element by gnawing bones, through which means they obtain the necessary phosphates and calcium salts. In too many of our foods these salts are eliminated by refining, as in white bread, sugar and cereals. Tea and coffee do not furnish them, and neither do the vegetables from which they have been boiled. The system is forced to get on as well as it can on a very limited allowance of them, and the skeleton undergoes a semi-starvation. It does not get a sufficiency of good mineral substance from which to build itself. The teeth deteriorate, and are very often practically lost at a very early age.

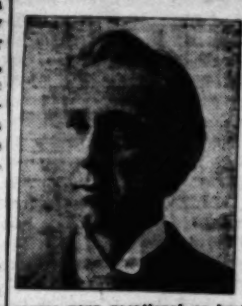
In 1880, Voit, expertmenting with pigeons, proved that when fed on a diet poor in lime, these birds developed a decided weakening of the bone substance, the skull even thinning to the point of perforation. Young dogs, fed on meat and fat, will develop something akin to rickets. It is far better not to give the puppy any meat, but to let him have a bone to gnaw for the phosphate and calcium salts. He will not thrive without them. The horse fed on hay will be sturdy and dependable. If fed on oats, which are poor in lime, he will become restless, lively, nervous. Unless chickens are provided with lime in the form of bone-dust or cracked oyster shells, they will lay soft shell eggs, and cannot live very long.

We are told that a druggist has been enterprising enough to gather up old bones, and grind them into powder, which he sells to be mixed with the food. Since we persist in extracting the organic salts in our methods of cooking, this is one way of replacing them. But it would be better to find some way to pelatably prepare our foods without extracting their salts.

Analysis proves that the most perfect food is the whole wheat grain. The fifteen elements found in the human body are present in this grain in almost identical proportions. In the modern method of milling, the splendid nutritive quality of the grain is materially impaired: for the outer layers, containing the bran and most of the gluten and salts, are removed. Then making it into bread, the alcoholic and carbonic acid released by the working of the yeast reduces the nutritive elements an additional 20 per cent. White bread, cake, crackers, cookies and pie contain practically no lime. Bread made of the whole wheat kernel contains 1.8 per cent. of mineral salts, while white bread contains but .5 per cent. Unpolished rice provides one per cent. of the salts, as opposed to .4 per cent. of the more refined product.

The daily dietary should always consist, in part, at least, of uncooked foods. Fruits, nuts, leaf and stem vegetables are very rich in natural salts. Persimmons contain 9 per cent., bananas 8 per cent., figs 7 per cent., strawberries, raspberries, prunes and muskmelons about 6, Brazil nuts 3.9 per cent., pignolias 3.4 per cent., pis-

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Raw cabbage is much more digestible than cooked cabbage, because in cooking the ferrum salts are released; and iron, in its organic molecule, is not digestible. This is why an iron tonic will not efficaciously perform its work of correction, even in a system where iron is badly needed.

The phosphorus salts act most directly as a nutriment to the nerves. Their absence means nerve starvation, and necessarily nervous debility, imperfect development, and deficiency of osseous structure, particularly in children. Neuralgia is one of the results of this lack in the system, and it also produces eruptions of the skin, and catarrh of the mucous membrane. Pod foods, especially lentils and beans, are rich in phosphorus. And since we feel that we must have them cooked, they should be prepared in a baking dish with butter, and perhaps a little milk, snugly covered up, and allowed to smother in the oven. In this way there would be the least possible waste of the salts. The same may be said of sea foods, which contain a high percentage of phosphates. Whole wheat, rye and oats are rich in phosphates, which the cooking usually extracts.

Eggs, eaten raw, will provide a fair amount of assimilable phosphates. Milk contains a little less; and its virtue consists in its being drunk without being heated. Cabbage, spinach, celery and cauliflower, eaten raw, provide a quantity of phosphates equaling that of milk, while pine nuts contain the same amount as the legumes. Lettuce, cabbage, raw onions, and asparagus provide the calcium salts necessary particularly to bony structure and teeth. Magnesium is a muscle as well as a bone element, providing elasticity, and neutralizing tissue acids. It is usually found in combination with phosphorus.

Richest in potassium salts is the ripe olive, while dried chestnuts, potato, leaf and stem vegetables also furnish a goodly amount. Potassium and sodium are most particularly tissue salts, acting as purifiers, and neutralizing waste poisons.

We do not seem as yet entirely ready to take our salts prepared for us through the vegetable kingdom in the most digestible form, as nature intended we should have them in the uncooked foods; but let us come as near to it as possible in the liberal consumption of fruits, certain nuts, and such vegetables as we feel we can accept as they come from the garden.

• • •

Waste and Accumulation.

The Cheerful Hygienist Tells of His Experience.

"IF it were possible to regulate the amount of work we must do each day of our lives, according to our physical strength, not allowing this labor to exceed the draft which may be sustained without deterioration, it would be entirely possible to keep our bodies in prime condition at all times —that is providing we also established the habit of securing a proper amount of sleep and rest, not dissipating the forces by dietary indiscretions, or other imprudences.

"I take good care of my body," said the cheerful hygienist; "but when I want to do work of any kind, and in whatever quantity, I do it. When there is some particular reason why it should be accomplished within a certain time, I do it within that time. You would think from this statement that there would be occasions when, working on his principle, one would be likely to overtax his body, seriously. As a matter of fact, I often use up my energies to the verge of exhaustion, mental and physical. But I have discovered a few truths about nature and her ways that have enabled me to exceed the limits which others, who do not understand, could not safely approach. And I proved by experience that worry and nervousness can prove more harmful to the health than the hardest kind of labor, mental or physical.

"Living in the country at one time, I had cause to worry over finances, and some other matters. The energy I expended in trying to plan to save what I had would have made fresh money for me if expended in the right channel, as I afterward proved. Worry intensely for one night, and look at yourself in a mirror the following morning. The bad color of your face, the tightness with which the skin is drawn and furrowed over the face will tell you that active poisons have been at work in your system. They are the worry toxins. They act first upon the nerves, contracting them. They draw backward and inward; and as their complex network is wired through every part of the bodily tissues these tissues must contract also. The free action of the blood is interfered with. The little ducts which release the secretions necessary for digestion contract, and the stomach becomes unfriendly to food. The muscles of the bowels contract, and peristalsis is materially impeded. The pores of the skin contract, and excretion through them is lessened. This means the accumulation of more poison in the system.

"Although I tried to overcome these poisons by laxatives, and the free use of hot water, I was possessed by both mental and physical lassitude, and the hours seemed to get away without my having accomplished anything worth while. Furthermore, a multitude of small duties which the nerves contrived, cut the day up into such fine pieces that there was much waste in the cutting.

"When spring came, I went out into the garden—which was, by the way, a big one. Sinking my spade deeply into the soil, I turned a large tract of earth, fertilized and refined it, employing no help of any kind. potatoes and peanuts to the small truck. When the I planted it full of vegetables of many varieties, from green growing things nosed their way up out of the ground, I weeded, hoed and watered. Besides this, I graded a large area, conveying the earth in my wheelbarrow. I built stone terraces, planted flowers, made walks, cut the grass, kept the hedge trimmed. Having no city water, at night I carried an immense can of water from the brook to the flower and vegetable beds many times—never less than a dozen, often more. Furthermore, I did my own cooking and housekeeping.

"During this period, although I worked from 8 o'clock in the morning steadily and unremittingly, save when eating, until 8 at night—for dark often descended upon me before the last can of water had been emptied over the roses—I was much better off than during the days of winter semi-idleness. I did not worry; I had no time to do so. My muscles, which had become very sore at first, were now hard, and my flesh firm. I grew a degree stouter. My skin became a rosy brown. I enjoyed and digested my food. And no one who has not labored strenuously with limbs and hands and body can ever know the real luxurious exquisiteness of rest. Healthful fatigue brings healthful rest As for nerves, you forget that you ever had them. And how you do sleep!

"During my period of labor I lifted and dragged heavy weights, chopped and sawed wood, and performed many labors over which I have seen sturdy men grow fatigued. I am not much over five feet, and slender. But my muscles are close knit, and at that time were like steel. Besides, I learned to obtain results by indirection. I never forgot the story of the bundle of seven sticks bound together, which none of the seven stalwart sons could break, until the father showed them how. He took the bundle apart, and broke each stick separately. I never subjected my body to an injurious strain. I never went at a task precipitously, using up my strength before it was half begun. And yet I did practically everything necessary to be done on my farm and in my household. If you take it easy you can move a big weight by easy degrees, resting frequently. You may often take things apart, and move them in sections. If you have a great vessel of water which you wish to empty, do it by degrees with a small pail. I never got my washing out like the good folk of the neighborhood, who were always ailing, by 8 o'clock in the morning. They more often were introduced to the line by about 4 or 5 o'clock. But in the meantime, a number of lighter tasks had been done, and nobody's back was broken, nor goodly appetite for supper impaired. I never stood up and leaned far down to do a task; but, as a country doctor of much wisdom had taught me, I squatted, to avoid tipping the heart into an unnatural and strained position. Having a weak heart at the time, these little measures of economy became quite necessary.

"By the end of summer I was in a splendid condition of health and had lived royally upon my garden, also selling vegetables, and storing them up for winter. But my experience had taught me a lesson which I needed to learn, which was to stop worrying, and go to work. And this was what I did. And although I labored strenuously at my desk during the entire winter, I was well and happy. Overwork is not the bugbear that some people choose to consider it. If one half of the invalids were pulled out of their beds, and given a fair-sized garden plot to cultivate, and made to cultivate it right, too, sickness would grow ashamed to look an honest person in the face."

• • •

The Lungs of the Skin.

[Washington Star:] The clogging of pores is less often due to natural conditions than to mismanagement. The girl who habitually and lavishly paints or powders will before long find herself with the unsightly enlarged pores that ruin the best complexion.

If you must use cosmetics, use them with judgment. Never powder directly after washing the face, especially if hot water or steaming has been employed. The skin is relaxed, the pores open, and the powder clogs.

After washing the face use an astringent lotion or dash the face with cold water. This is one of the best pore closers known, and tones up the skin. After the cold spray there is far less harm from powdering, though it should not be put on thickly, and only a good powder should be used.

Some powders have a greasy quality that makes them especially prone to clog. Pure talcum or French rice powder is a good choice. Do not let it stay on too long, especially when one is overheated. The constant use of powder to prevent shine in summer is one reason for bad skins and enlarged pores in the fall.

Never tamper with astringent lotions without advice from a skin specialist. If your skin is fine or sensitive it can be quickly ruined by preparations that agree admirably with others. The constant use of benzoin, so often advised, is harmful to many skins. Even more so is the practice of dashing the face with vinegar or pure alcohol.

• • •

The Average Amount of Sleep.

[Boston Traveler:] Usually the amount of sleep is in inverse ratio to the strength and development of consciousness. Thus children need more sleep than adults. Some men need very little rest, and the same may be said of women. However, eight hours is the average amount required by the human body to restore its vitality by complete rest.

If less is taken one's health is apt to be impaired. A good night's sleep will do more toward building up general health than all the tonics known.

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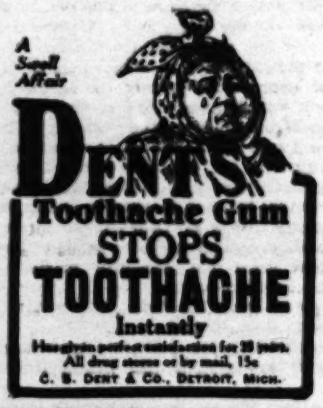
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[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that had surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction was checked today when an exciting noonday chase in the Loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of No. 1613 Prairie avenue.

Cultured, a college graduate, and a former high school instructor, Guthrie is charged with having surpassed Raffles, Arsene Lupin and the other creations of authors. Robberies in a score of homes of Chicago's wealthy residents are charged to him. Art treasures, silverware, rare books, jewelry, objects of historical value and

Several days ago Guthrie had given the Northern Trust Bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival today to collect the $900 that the paper represented, Hugh McCaffery, a detective, seized him.

A SIX-FOOTER.

The prisoner, a man over six feet in height, and 200 pounds in weight, struck repeatedly at the detective and broke away from him while on the way to a cell. The street was crowded with employees of downtown offices and the thief and his pursuer darted through the throngs, running at top speed, the crowd not knowing the facts, greeting his

should be confined permanently in the hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

"The public has an idea I have turned against my husband and that some hatred for him or his family induced me to testify against him," said Mrs. Thaw. "I did not testify against him and I have no hatred. I pity him. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release.

"I want him held in Matteawan as long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

"He would if he drank champagne," she replied, "but not if he remained sober. You could no more keep him from champagne than you could keep a fish from water. That is his great trouble. He won't drink ordinary liquor, but he will stick to

Woman: In the Home and in the World.

By Women and Men of The Times Staff

VOCAL ART CONCENTRATED.

ELLEN BEACH YAW, the Southern California cantatrice, who has been spending the summer in the Pacific breezes that blow around her Americanized chalet in the beautiful Covina Valley, has extremely advanced ideas on the development of the art of singing, and its bearing on the artistic life of the future.

While Miss Yaw could by no stretch of the imagination be called a musical anarchist, she is, to say the least, a very ardent progressive.

Many people think of Miss Yaw as the most famous of the younger generation of American prima-donna sopranos. They allow their imaginations to soar around top notes, electrically-executed cadenzas, heaven-defying masses and mazes of floriture—and there their imaginations rest. While Miss Yaw has the audible evidences of thorough prima-donnaship, mentally she is a student of world-knowledge, a deep thinker, and a follower of the tendencies of the hour in all artistic directions. In fact, to call her a "follower" is in a sense wrong; Miss Yaw is more a leader than a follower, and sets fashions rather than apes them. Upon the operatic and concert stage she resembles the most famous sopranos of this or any other day, in the beauty of her voice and the perfection of her technique, but off stage the resemblance to the popularly-worshiped ideal of a great woman singer ceases, for this interpreter, instead of devoting her entire time to a worrying care of her throat, a tiresome repetition of old roles or the planning of stage gowns, is delving into the development of music as a distinctively American art, and is building up around her, in Southern California, a musical colony which represents her potent ideas as thoroughly and as vitally as do the dancing pupils of Loie Fuller mirror the ideas of their mistress, or even as the pupils of Leschetizky reflect that great but eccentric master's keyboard genius all over the world.

"I do not believe," said Miss Yaw to the writer, "that it takes forever to learn to sing.

"I do believe that in a few years we Americans will laugh at what we now applaud, and will applaud what we now neglect.

"I do believe that the art of song-writing is returning to the great masters of composition—song-writing for pure voice, as it was originally, before the days of thunderous orchestras and constant fortissimi and tempi constantly agitato.

"I do not believe that Europe holds the vocal mastery. I do believe that one may learn in America not only as well, but much more expeditiously, the principles of the art of singing. I believe that in a few years music, rightly taught, will become a part of the curriculum in all the public schools."

It has long been a theory of our leading exponents of the voice that mastery of the human chords of sound comes only after years upon years of constant study, reiteration in exercise, practice, practice, practice. The example of the illustrious Porpora is often quoted—Porpora, who kept a pupil upon a page of exercises for seven years, and then dismissed him the greatest tenor in the world.

Upon the length of time necessary for a thorough groundwork in vocal knowledge Miss Yaw says: "Years mean effort aimless and without concentration. I do not believe that to understand how to sing takes longer than a few months—provided the pupil will study rightly, and will concentrate. I am fully aware that these statements are revolutionary, but I have convinced myself by actual experiment. I have developed the voices of several young girls whom, artistically speaking, I have adopted. I have had them live at my house. I have overseen their work every day, and they have not, to my knowledge, engaged in useless repetition, exercises which accomplish nothing, the mere singing of songs just for the singing of them—without knowing how. I have concentrated on these girls my ideas of 'higher efficiency' in musical study, and I have won high results, for, at the expenditure of a comparatively few months' time, they have actually LEARNED HOW TO SING. As far as voice production is concerned, they could not learn more in years in London, Milan, or Paris.

"As far as interpretation is concerned—Ah! that is a different matter.

"We are never too old to learn in art. When a man or woman thinks that he or she has reached the end of the alphabet of rendition, of meeting, of expression—it is then time to get your apparatus of pity in full working order, for such a person needs it.

"The great artist is never done learning how better to express high thoughts, great emotions, lofty aspirations, embodied ideals, to others."

In further explanation of Miss Yaw's new doctrine of concentration, brevity and artistic "higher efficiency"—and to disabuse the minds of the suspicions of any personal intention of gain by the introduction of a new system of teaching the earnest young soprano says: "As for the method and the system, it is simply the system of right singing, concentrated, with all extraneous and useless matters cut out. This, I believe, will eventually take place in the curriculum of the public schools, and singing, rightly taught, will be considered as important a study—at least for those who elect it—as rightly-taught mathematics, either high or common.

"The education of the coming nation depends, for completeness and thorough culture, upon the musical education of the younger minds. The torrent of atrocities perpetrated and perpetuated in the name of music must be done away with. You can't blame the young people of today, who have left the schools behind them, for liking and applauding the veriest trash. They know no better. We cannot see high out of a cellar. And, artistically, the American young person is usually left in the basement. Artistic America of tomorrow will depend largely upon what practical America will do for the children of today.

"Right singing will lead, and is leading, even at this hour, to a revival of classic composition. Those of our modern composers who do write fine material often, unfortunately, lean toward the bizarre, the noisy, the sensational, the eccentric. And why? Because singers, as the most of them are nowadays, cannot get the fine and beautiful effects that simple music, written for the voice, demands. The composers have to drive effects out of the orchestras, therefore.

"I think that the beautiful voice-writing of Wolf-Ferrari, genuinely Mozartian—and Mozart is the god of the true singer, you must remember—is a good omen pointing the vocal way of the twentieth century."

The Stage-Girl's Predilections.

"I wonder if she is as pretty off the stage as on?" is a query often on the lips of theater patrons concerning the charming leading woman who has fascinated them by her grace and beauty and magnetic personality. She is so delicious in her role that the spectator cannot help conjecturing about her as to what her real personality may be; what are her individual tastes; what books she likes; how she spends her leisure hours, and whether she has ever really been in love. When some of these questions—excluding the last one—were actually put to the golden-haired Miss Guinan, prima donna of Fisher's Theater, she laughed her merry laugh and tossed her head girlishly. She, by the way, is quite as pretty off the stage as on it.

"My leisure time," she explained, "does not exist. That is a term whose meaning I have well-nigh forgotten. You must remember that we put on a new show almost every week. When we are not performing we are rehearsing. When we are neither performing nor rehearsing we are eating or sleeping. That tells the story. When I do have an hour or two to myself, and I am not too utterly exhausted, I motor off into the canyons and find a quiet place where I can lie on my back and look up at the sky. Then everything that has been confused to me during my busy moments becomes clear, and I form more perfect conceptions of the parts I must play, and of my interpretations. So you see that even at such times I am not able to get away from the main issue."

But it does not fall to the lot of all stage favorites to be so unfortunate that they have no time to spend upon personal predilections or tastes. Of course, it may be easily understood that an actress does not find much time to live her life away from the stage. It is an all-absorbing occupation, which gives her little opportunity for social recreation, or in fact anything else apart from her profession. Miss Rose Stahl, who is much sought after, discharges most of her social duties by writing delicate regrets, which can carry no offense. Since she is obliged to spend a certain amount of her time resting, she individualizes the atmosphere of the hotel room which she may happen to occupy, almost as soon as she enters it. There are always flowers and photographs of some few dear and intimate friends whose faces she likes always to have about her. Besides this, she usually replaces the stock decorations of the walls with two or three rare little water colors, etchings or oils; for something really artistic and beautiful to look at, she declares rests her as nothing else can. She is a reader, too, and a number of volumes of the old realists and the modern poets are strewn upon her table. She is a facile and fluent writer, expressing herself with directness, energy and sparkle, very much as she speaks. And although she is very much wrapped up in her work, and gives all of her best energies to it, the chance word will betray her kinship with the ordinary little domestic woman, who has no great ambitions, and has scored no great successes in the world's work. For in the most womanly way in the world she confesses that the love of the one man and the dear comfort of home and children are the only things really worth while; and avers that "life gives a woman who the world calls success because she has lacked all these others."



WEEKLY HINT FROM PARIS.

An effective hat and hair arrangement. The black hemp straw is trimmed with black aigrettes. The braided hair is massed over the ears and the forehead fringe is Marcel waved.—Maison Charlotte Hennard.

Blanche Bates, who spends her most delightful hours in the country with her dogs and horses, does not believe that there is a woman in the world—be she ever so successful and famous through her own efforts—who does not many times wish that she could be free of any responsibility excepting that of being overwhelmingly feminine. She would wish to have her own home, shared with the "one man," of course—a real house, with a garden, a barn, a chicken coop, cows, horses and dogs, and plenty of children with hay stains all over their mouths!

Could anything be any more delightfully human and comprehensible than the dreams these women dream, the ideals they cherish? And so, perhaps, if we could look into the hearts of all women of the stage, our wonder and sense of separateness from them would be quickly dissolved, for we would find them exactly like women in any other walks of life—full of all of the delectably human virtues and faults, the virtues, in most cases, predominating.

Music—the Universal Note.

"What does the average patron of a musical entertainment care for most on his musical menu?" repeated the charming little French madame, in her studio for vocal instruction at the Majestic. "Well, audiences differ. A programme may be so contrived as to please a most thoroughly mixed audience, making an appeal to the ordinary popular taste, and yet not relinquishing its classic character. This is something for all young women to think about who are starting in on a musical career. I find among my pupils a vaulting ambition to be able to render the classics; and one of these toward which the sopranos always look with longing is the Faust jewel scene. Of course, I am obliged to restrain these ambitions a little. To allow a young singer to attempt anything too complex, before there has been sufficient preparation, only brings about results that are confusing and unsatisfactory. In my method of tone building I adhere strictly to the simplicities, so that my pupil may use each step as she takes it. I want her to have full comprehension, and full control of every tone, and every combination of tones as she advances. Among the classics, I often give some of the most simple German lieder very early. The flowing melody and sustained tones are less complex and less difficult than the Italian. I find, too, that these lieder always take well on a programme.

"In arranging my own programmes, I usually give a variety; for instance, there will be a couple of short German songs first, for I am always certain of their appeal. I will, perhaps, give a touch of French, and a bit of Italian singing, but I am beginning to see more and more clearly that the songs of our own tongue should make up the larger part of a programme; and I recommend this fact to all students, and young concert singers starting upon their careers. There is a class of songs, perhaps just beginning to be written by young American composers, which combine a touch of the distinctly classic with the universal appeal which, for want of a better term, we might call 'popular.'

"I have been delighted with the compositions of a young woman of this city, and it is my purpose to bring them out strongly in my professional work. Women composers are not plentiful. The creative faculty in women seems not to be as common as it is among men. But whenever I can find a woman's work which is suitable to my voice, I give it preference.

"I would warn the young woman starting upon her career as a concert singer not to despise the gallery. The gallery patronage may be a mixture of hobos and the most intelligent and ardent music lovers. The young singer wants the sympathy of both elements. Her career can never be marked with the greatest success if she does not draw this sympathy. She must, I repeat, strike the universal note, which will find its answer in every heart.

"Call in an ordinary little street gamin, and strike a combination of notes forming a chord on a piano

GROWING ANXIETY OVER NICARAGUA.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today who orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due there next Monday and will try to communicate with Managua to allow Minister Weitzel to keep the State Department informed of developments.

The gunboat Annapolis, on the

Superior & Boston bonds sold at par, would be worth about 35 cents per share. With the new Arizona Commercial stock selling at 6¾, the bonds now figure out about 35, and the old stock 6¾. The bonds sold down to 34 and the stock to 10 cents per share during 1911.

The rapidity with which Ray Consolidated and Chino have been developed to the point of becoming important factors in the copper producing industry has been one of the conspicuous achievements of the new "zephyrs" era." From an output of 174,000 pounds in April, 1911, Ray has now climbed to the 2,000,000 pound a month class, while each succeeding month marks a new high output for Chino. Again, from an initial extraction of copper from the ore of 59 per cent. at the start, Ray is now recovering over 70 per cent., while Chino has advanced in a few months from 48 per cent. (on the carbonate ores.) from 60 per cent.

Final figures on Miami's production for June are given as 2,582,316 pounds of blister copper; 4944 feet of development work were done during the month, most of which

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which is perfectly harmonious, then ask him if he likes it. He will say: 'Yes—that sounds pretty.' Then strike a discord. He will think it 'funny,' and laugh. He couldn't tell you why he entertains these differing opinions of the two combinations; but he knows instinctively which is right and which is wrong.

"And so I would urge every young woman who is launching forth in her musical career to remember that it is the great public which she wishes to please, and not a few students or masters in the classics. Even the larger part of the audiences which attend the most recherche musical affairs is better pleased if the singer does not remain too persistently upon the pinnacle of the classics."

La Esposa y Madre Chiquita.

And Her Wise and Timely Observations About Familiar Things.

BY GENEVIEVE FARNELL-BOND.

I. DO'S AND DON'TS FOR THE HOSTESS.

WHEN your guest for a few days or weeks arrives, be at the door to receive her, instead of relegating her to the hands of butler and maid, to be formally and frigidly shown to her apartment. Be your greeting warm, sincere and cordial, so that it will send a glow through the newcomer's heart. But avoid that effusiveness and exaggeration of manner which carries a disturbing sense of unreality and instability, even to the unsensitive.

Go with her yourself to her appointed apartment, and make her feel that it is in truth her own. Then leave her to herself long enough to have become thoroughly refreshed, rested and collected—acclimated, as it were—before expecting her actively to respond to the courtesies of her hostess.

If she is very tired, and you feel that it would be a tax upon her to join you at dinner, arrange that she may have her meal in her own apartment, au negligé, if she so desires. But in this event, always spend some of your time with her, chatting, before retiring.

Provide everything that she may need for her comfort and convenience; but do not nag her by constantly asking if she will have this, that or the other, forcing upon her, through mistaken kindness, many things which she does not want at all—a proceeding which will make her very uncomfortable.

Always, if possible, have flowers in the room of the guest chamber, and a few books of different nature—such as touch the common chords—on the table. If you are discerning enough to discover the guest's mental bent, so much the better. The beauty and fragrance of flowers always carry a missive of welcome; and the books may speak out as old friends.

Don't plan such a continuous train of recreations that the days become congested, and your guest or guests cannot find a moment for repose, and recuperation of the capacity for enjoyment. Over-entertaining displays as poor taste as over-display in the matter of dress or household accoutrements.

Do not think it necessary to thrust your presence continuously upon your guest in order to make her feel that you are interested. It will probably bore her as much as it does you. Go about your daily occupations, after placing a choice of pastimes at the guest's disposal, so that she may either avail herself of them, or spend her time in some more congenial way contrived by herself. But always be accessible at certain hours of the day. In this way your guest will be enabled to enjoy a feeling of perfect ease and freedom throughout the visit.

Be wise in your selection of individuals whom you bring together during your house parties: for upon the congeniality of all present depends its success. You may love two people of antagonistic temperaments equally; but it is no reason why you should make them miserable by forcing them together. You may entertain each one separately, and equally well.

Do not allow any personal preference to make itself too apparent when a number of guests are present. To do so is not only likely to cause some slight discomfort, but is also a lack of the most perfect breeding. There are plenty of opportunities to display favoritism when others are not present.

If you are aware that the guest whom you invite is not able to dress for formal or elaborate occasions, contrive informal entertainments, that she may so enjoy herself as to feel that nothing is wanting. To show this delicate consideration with such tact that it will not be felt is the highest indication of refinement of feeling in the hostess.

On the days that you entertain the dowagers of the community dress quietly, and cover your pretty neck and shoulders, so that the guests will be tempted to compare their charms to your own with some satisfaction. When the learned men are present, combine discretion with charming naïvetté; be a good listener, and if you know what they are talking about do not be too anxious to show it. Be a good listener, ask questions, and you will prove yourself adorable. When the younger element is present, be your utterly lovely, expansive self. But I pray you, dear madame, do not become so absorbing that all of the young chaps will desert their sweethearts and sit at your feet!

II. BABY AND THE SEA.

Sea baths are beneficial for a child of any age. But caution must be used in first introducing baby to this great roaring thing that reaches away to the distant horizon. Many children are terrified by their first glimpse of it. And if the parents insist on forcing the little one into the waves without due preparation very often he never recovers from his terror. The proper thing to do is to take baby down where he may sit in the sands, and watch the bathers. Let him crawl or run around. And presently you will find him quite near to the water's edge, coquetting with the little eddies. Let him be barefooted, and holding on to your finger, he will very soon find pleasure paddling in the water. The love of water comes naturally to a child, and if a preliminary shock is not given he will soon be perfectly at home in the shallows. I have often seen a very little child carried into the breakers, to be brought out in a screaming hysteric.

On arriving at the coast, it is always well to prepare the little one for the plunge by giving him on the first day a warm salt-water bath. On the following day, about three hours after breakfast, the child may don his bathing dress. Immediately upon entering the water the head must be thoroughly wet. After this, the bath may last for fifteen or twenty minutes at the most. To give the child the invigorating effects of a surf bath, it should not be given more than once a day. If the child is not thoroughly vigorous and strong, it is better to allow a day to intervene between baths. Drying and dressing should be rapidly performed; and a brisk walk following helps to promote circulation and overcome the reaction which sometimes follows a sea bath.

Should the little bather feel faint or weak upon coming out of the water, he must be wrapped warmly in towels and given a drink of very warm milk. When a child is either cold or perspiring freely, the bath should not be undertaken.

The bathing suit is best made of light flannel, in one piece, with short legs and arms. It should open over the shoulders, where it is fastened with buttons. This permits of quick and easy removal after the bath.

III. WISDOM IN WAYS OF WEARING.

It is not so much what you wear, mesdames, as the way your garment is made, and the way you wear it. You may put the identical garment upon two sisters, for instance; one will look chic, dainty, modish, and attractive; while the other will look bedraggled and commonplace. It is not a difference in shape: for the form of one girl may be as pretty and rounded as the form of the other. It is in the spirit and the carriage, and the way the garment has been put on. The girl who looks well, carries her shoulders squarely, and her chest up, drawing the abdomen in. She stands firmly upon her feet, and does not allow the tendons of the legs to drop the knees forward or outward. Furthermore, when she dons the garment she pins it in here, lets it out there, drapes up the sleeves in some pretty way, and turns it in at the neck. Before she gets through with it, it is thoroughly adapted to her style and figure.

The other girl, who has no poise nor carriage, puts the frock on, fastens it up, and wears it—or lets it wear her. I knew of a young girl who very seldom received a new gown, while her elder sister received many. The elder girl tired quickly of her wearing apparel, because she was never satisfied with the way it looked on her. She would give it to the younger girl, who would immediately transform it into something exceedingly pretty and fetching, to the confusion of her string of callow beaux.

This is a subject for mothers who wish to marry off the elder daughter first, to ponder upon. If she has a bad carriage, is retiring in her disposition, and does not show taste in the dressing of her hair, or in the general arrangement of her toilet, do not buy her an endless supply of gowns, and nag her with her defections, hoping thus to correct them. This method will fail. Your first duty to her will be to send her to a live physical culture teacher. He will straighten up her shoulders and knees, and develop her body into proper poise and proportions. Let her learn to fence, to swim, to ride in the open. It may be that her timidity is due to lack of physical vitality, and with the free use of all of her muscles comes the acquisition of power and poise. Give this girl also a musical or some other training—not superficially, but so that she may use it as a profession if she so desires. To know how to do some one thing well, adds to this girl's resources and centers her forces. She should travel somewhat, live at the best hotels, if only for a short time, hear music, see art exhibits, go to the theaters. This is a better way to spend money upon her than to put it into elaborate clothing before she is able to wear it with elegance.

Do not discuss her defections, or make unpleasant comparisons in her presence. Encourage her to express herself and listen with interest to anything she may have to say. She will soon find herself, under this encouraging regime; et voila, the battle is won. You are ready to put her into the hands of tailor and dressmaker, and she will wear the clothes instead of allowing them to wear her.

IV. THE UNDER-GROOMING.

In these summer days of sheer peek-a-boos, close-fitting garments and one-piece frocks, the grooming underneath is of the utmost importance. With the short-waisted, one-piece frock the princess combination, buttoned up the back with small flat buttons, must always be worn; otherwise the lines of the frock are spoiled. The lace-trimmed garments underneath must be soft and free of starch. Neither must there be starch in the laces that pass over the shoulder. They must lie flat, and be held firmly in place, so that they will not drop down over the arm, nor separate from the little vest straps underneath.

The combination is to be made in several different ways for different costumes. Under the princess frock, or the short waist with unfulled skirt, the princess slip must be worn. Some of the combinations, however, are better made with a short waist, and skirt slightly fulled into the band, to be worn under dresses of thin material, made much on the same pattern. When the material of the frock is very transparent an extra flounce, very slightly fulled, of fine, sheer goods, can be dropped from about seven inches below the hips, to the hem, and finished with lace and ribbons as elaborately as may be desired. Lace and ribbons may also be used ad libitum over the bust. And here be it said that expensive laces are not necessary to the making of handsome underwear. The cheaper kind wears just as well, and looks equally pretty if worked in with artistic taste.

LOS ANGELES WEATHER.

[From The Times, July 31, 1912.]

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity 9 miles. Thermometer, highest, 78 deg.; lowest, 61 deg. Forecast: Fair Wednesday, overcast in the morning, light south wind.

TO INQUIRERS.

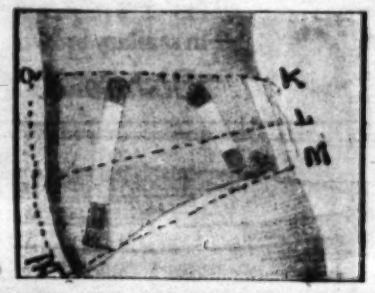
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THE HEART OF THE SOUTHWEST.

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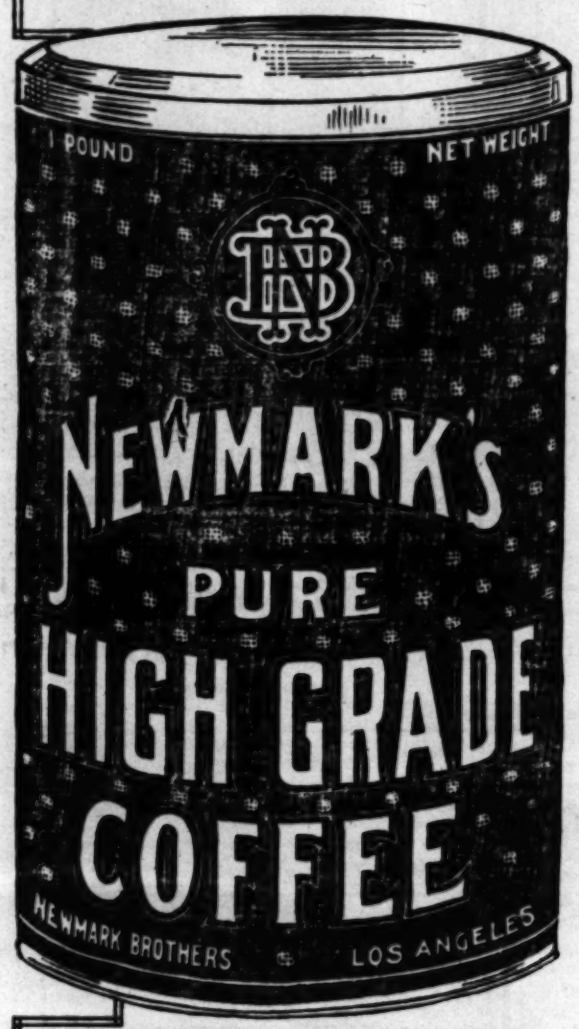


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